

THE NEW
DESCRIPTION and STATE
OF
ENGLAND,
CONTAINING THE
M A P S
OF THE

COUNTIES of *England* and *Wales*,
In Fifty Three COPPER-PLATES,

*Newly Design'd by Mr. ROBERT MORDEN,
Exactly Drawn and Engraven by the Best Artists.*

The several *Counties* described, the *Account* of their *Ancient and Modern Names*, *Soil*, *Former and Present Inhabitants*, *their Number*, *Rarities*, *Market-Towns*, and *Days* whereon Markets are kept, *Hundreds*, *Rivers*, *Bays*, *Harbours*, *Bridges*, *Minerals*, *Commodities*, *Number of Acres*, *what Proportion each Country pays to the Land-Tax*, *Archbishopricks*, *Bishopricks*, *Cathedrals*, *Parish-Churches*, *Schools*, *Hospitals*, *Roads and Distances*, *Roman Ways*, *Post-Towns*, *Men of Note*, *Memorable Battles and Actions*, the *Houses of the Nobility and Gentry*, an *Account of Fairs*, &c.

The Second Edition.

To which are Added,
New and Exact Lists of the *House of Peers and Commons*, of the *Lord-Lieutenants* of each *County*, of the *Army*, *Navy*, *Officers and Offices*, and all *Persons in Places of Profit or Trust*, belonging to this Kingdom.

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THE NEW
STAT. OF NORTH CAROLINA

ENGLED

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THE COUNTY OF
BUTLER



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REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION
PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
ON THE 14TH MARCH 1881
RELATIVE TO THE
LANDS BELONGING TO THE
CROWN

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
LAND OFFICE

TO THE
Courteous Reader.

THE true Knowledge of our Native Country concerns us much more than to be acquainted with the Travels into Foreign Parts. It cannot but be as acceptable as necessary to all Men of any Business and Employment in the Commonwealth, and yield great Satisfaction to the learned Surveyors of the World. I suppose I need not here reckon up the many Advantages that every one may from thence receive, nor mind you of the Pleasure to understand, without the Expences and Dangers of Travelling, the Situation, the Rarities, and other Remarkable Particulars of this our Noble Kingdom. Be not mistaken, England may Glory to be as full of natural Wonders, Rarities, and Excellencies, as any other Country under the Sun. It becomes not the Inhabitants to be ignorant of them, nor to be unmindful of, or unthankful to that kind Providence, that has cast them upon such a blessed Shoar, where all things combine together, and contribute to render them Truly Happy. This were an unpardonable negligence amongst the most savage Nations, who

To the Courteous Reader.

are plung'd in Stupidity and Barbarity.

'Tis therefore the Purpose of these Collections to give you a Summary, but a full Chorographical and Topographical Account of this fruitful Kingdom, and of all things most worthy of notice in every County. To which is added, An exact and true Description of the Land in the Maps, to represent to your view the principal Places of this most delightful Country.

Several weighty Reasons have perswaded the Undertakers to be at the Expence of this necessary Work, for the Conveniency of the Publick. The Bulk and Largeness of other Volumes that treat of these Matters, being too chargeable for the Purses of many, and too tedious for the Perusal of Men of Business; the Mistakes and Errors of other Maps, that misplace divers considerable Towns, and neglect the mentioning of others of note, are some of the Reasons that have encourag'd them to this Abbreviation; where you shall find together what is scatter'd in several Books, and as just an account of all Parts of the Kingdom as may be gathered from what Intelligence could come to their Hands.

'Tis therefore recommended to the kind Acceptance of the Publick, being cheifly intended for their Benefit and Advantage.

A

General Account

O F

ENGLAND, &c.

MAGNA BRITANNIA, or *Great Britain*, is, and hath always been reckoned since its first Discovery, the most Noble, most Fruitful, most Excellent, and most Blessed Island of the World, not only in regard of its Soil, Situation, Climat, and other natural Conveniencies, but also in respect of its brave, valiant, beautiful, skilful and industrious Inhabitants; and also in respect of its wholesome and good Laws, contriv'd for the Ease and Happiness of all the Subjects of what Order or Quality soever. And of this Island, which comprehends *England* and *Scotland*, with all the smaller Isles that encompass it about, 'tis not disputable nor questionable but that *England* is the chief, the most fruitful, the wealthiest, and the most convenient for the Habitation of Mankind. This rich, pleasant, and beautiful Kingdom is here describ'd, with its several Counties, and with all those things that are any ways remarkable or deserve notice, and that more succinctly and briefly than has hitherto been published for the Convenience of the Reader, according to the best Intelligence that could be had of the present State. The Name *England*, *Anglia*, is deriv'd from a beautiful, numerous, and valiant Tribe, who enter'd and conquer'd this rich Soil with their Neighbour *Saxons*. They were
not

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not unknown to the ancient Romans; for *Tacitus* represents them with the *Reudigni*, *Aviones*, *Varini*, *Eudoses*, *Suardones*, and *Nuithones*; their next Borderers in *Germany*, inhabiting among, and defended by Rivers and Woods, and that all these People ador'd *Herthum*, or the Earth, as their Common Mother. In the *Romans* time *England* and *Wales* was inhabited by 17 Tribes, or Native *Britains*, thus distinguish'd. 1. The *Canti* possessed *Kent*. 2. The *Regni*, *Suffex* and *Surrey*. 3. The *Durotri*ges, *Dorsetshire*. 4. The *Dammonii*, *Cornwall* and *Devonshire*. 5. The *Belge*, *Somersetshire*, *Wiltshire*, and *Hampshire*. 6. The *Attrebaci*, *Berkshire*. 7. *Dobuni*, *Oxfordshire* and *Glocestershire*. 8. *Catovelani*, *Warwickshire*, *Buckinghamshire* and *Bedfordshire*. 9. The *Trinobantes*, *Hertfordshire*, *Middlesex* and *Essex*. 10. The *Iceni*, *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridge*, and *Huntingtonshire*. 11. *Coritani*, *Rutland*, *Northamptonshire*, *Lincolnshire*, *Leicestershire*, *Derbyshire*, and *Nottinghamshire*. 12. *Cornabii*, *Staffordshire*, *Worcestershire*, *Shropshire* and *Cheshire*. 13. *Ordovices*, *Flintshire*, *Denbighshire*, *Carnarvonshire*, *Montgomeryshire*, and *Merionethshire*. 14. *Brigantes* and *Parisi*, *Lancashire*, *Yorkshire*, *Richmondshire*, *Durham*, *Westmorland*, and *Cumberland*. 15. *Silures*, *Herefordshire*, *Radnorshire*, *Monmouthshire* and *Glamorganshire*. 16. *Dimetæ*, *Caermarthenshire*, *Pembrokeshire*, and *Cardiganshire*. 17. *Ottoduni*, *Northumberland*, *Tweeddale*, *Tiffedale*, *March* and *Louthain*.

This Division continued during the *Roman* Government; but as soon as the *Saxons* had conquer'd the Island, they parted it into 7 Kingdoms, as followeth:

1. The Kingdom of *Kent* contained } the County of } *Kent*.
2. The Kingdom of }
the *South Saxons* } the Counties of } *Suffex* and
contained } *Surry*.
3. The Kingdom of }
the *East Angles* con- } the Counties of } *Norfolk*,
tained } *Suffolk*,
} *Cambridg*, and
} The Isle of *Ely*.
4. The Kingdom of }
the *West Saxons* con- } the Counties of } *Cornwall*,
tained } *Devonshire*,
} *Somersetshire*,
} *Wiltshire*,
} *Hampshire*,
} *Berkshire*.
5. The

5. The Kingdom of
Northumberland con- } the Counties of
tained {
Lancaster.
York.
Durham.
Cumberland.
Westmorland.
Northumberland.
And part of Scot-
land to the Frith
of Edinburgh.
6. The Kingdom of
the *East Saxons* con- } the Counties of {
tained {
Essex.
Middlesex, and
Hartfordshire.
7. The Kingdom of
Mercia contained } the Counties of {
Glocester.
Hereford.
Worcester.
Warwick.
Leicester.
Rutland.
Northampton.
Lincoln.
Huntington.
Bedford.
Buckingham.
Oxford.
Stafford.
Derby.
Shropshire.
Nottingham.
Chester, and part
of Herefordshire.

In the *Saxons* time the Country was separated into Hides. King *Alfred* was the first who divided *England* into Counties, and the Counties into Hundreds or Centuries, and Tythings. The Hundreds in some parts were named Wapentakes. This Division he appointed for a more ready Execution of Justice, ordering two Judges in every Province, instead of Lieutenants, to determine Controversies, and keep Order; they are now called *Shires*, from the Saxon Word *Scyre*, to Divide. At the first there were but 32, in the Year 1616. in the Reign of *Æthelred*; but in the Reign of *William the Conqueror* the Land was separated into 36 Counties, tho' in his Survey he names but 34, because part of the North was not included. Now we have 40 Counties in *England*, and 12 in *Wales*. Over every County there was three King's

King's Lieutenant or Deputy; but *Canutus* the Dane divided the Land into four Governments, the first he reserved for himself, the other three he committed to three Noble and Faithful Persons. Now out of every County out of the Gentry is chosen by the King yearly an Officer called *Sheriff*, in *Lat. Vice-Comes*, whose business 'tis to gather the Fines, to attend the Judges to execute their Orders, to empanel Juries, and to judge of meaner Causes; for that purpose he is assign'd a Deputy or Under-Sheriff. King *Edward III.* appointed in every County several Justices or Keepers of the King's Peace, who are to take Cognizance of Murders, Felonies, Trespases, and other Misdemeanors, and to secure Offenders till the Assizes, when certain Judges are sent about in the Circuits to make a Goal-Delivery.

Honorius, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in the Year 636. first began to divide *England* into Parishes, as the History of *Canterbury* tells us. Its Ecclesiastical Government is divided into two Provinces and two Archbishopricks: First, *Canterbury*, that hath two and twenty Bishopricks under it, and Eight thousand nine hundred and eighty four Parishes, whereof Three thousand three hundred and three are appropriated or impropriated, some belonging yet to Cathedrals and Charitable Foundations, are made Lay-Fees by Act of Parliament. Next *York* hath three Bishopricks under it, and One thousand sixty five Parishes, whereof Five hundred ninety two are Impropriated as you may see by this List.

In the former time the County was divided into
Hundred. King Alfred was the first who divided England
into Counties, and the Counties into Hundreds or Con-
tinentals and Tythings. The Hundreds in some parts
were named *Wapentakes*. This Division he appointed
for a more ready Execution of Justice, and to de-
termine in every Province, a fixed number of Judges, to be
sent out of the County, and keep Order; they are now
called *Justices of the Peace*, from the Latin *Justi* and *Pax*, to divide.
At the first there were but six in the Year 1215, in the
Reign of *Richard*; but in the Reign of *William I.* when
the Land was divided into 36 Counties, the number
in every County was 24, because part of the County
was not included. Now we have 40 Counties in Eng-
land, and 13 in Wales, every County divided into
Hundred.

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Dioceses.	Par. Ch.	Ch. Appr.	Counties.
Canterbury.	257	140	Part of Kent.
London.	623	189	Essex & Mid. &c.
Winchester.	362	131	Hampshire, &c.
Cov. & Lich.	557	250	Warwick, &c.
Salisbury.	248	109	Wiltshire, &c.
Bath & Wells.	388	160	Somersetshire, &c.
Lincoln.	1255	577	Lincoln, &c.
Peterborough.	293	91	Northampton, &c.
Exeter.	604	239	Devonshire.
Glocester.	267	125	Glocestershire.
Hereford.	313	166	Herefordshire, &c.
Norwich.	1121	385	Norfolk & Suffolk,
Ely.	141	75	Cambridgeshire.
Rochester.	98	36	Part of Kent.
Chichester.	250	112	Sussex.
Oxford.	195	88	Oxfordshire.
Worcester.	241	76	Worcestershire, &c.
Bristol.	236	64	Dorsetshire.
St. Davids.	308	120	The Welsh Counties.
Bangor.	107	36	
Llandaff.	177	98	
St. Asaph.	121	19	
Peculiars in this Province	57	14	
York.	581	336	
Durham.	135	87	
Chester.	256	101	
Carlisle.	93	18	

The Summ of all the Parishes in England is 9284. whereof 3845. are Appropriated and Impropriated ; but in the Days of Cardinal Woolsey 1520. there were reckon'd 9407. Parish Churches in England, some having been demolished with the Abbeyes, and some burnt by the Fire of London, and several Parishes have been united into one Church. In those Days were 981 Monasteries and Religious Foundations. The Government of England is Monarchical. The King, anciently named *Coning*, or *Cyning*, is supreme. By his Authority the Estates are assembled to advise about matters of Difficulty, and they are called a Parliament, consisting of two Houses, the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Next to the King's Majesty are reckoned the Royal Family, the Eldest Son

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is always Prince of Wales and Duke of *Cornwall*, the Second Son is commonly Duke of *York*; other Titles there are belonging to the Royal Progeny, as Dukes of *Lancaster* and *Glocester*, Earl of *Chester*, &c. Next to the King's Family are the Nobles, Greater and Lesser. Amongst the higher Nobles are Dukes, the Name signified an Office, till the Year 970. *Otho* the Great then Emperor, conferr'd that Honour, with certain Demeans and Royalties, upon his Favourites. This Title was introduc'd into *England* by *Edward III.* who created his Son *Edward* Duke of *Cornwall*, by a Wreath on his Head, a Ring on his Finger, and a Silver Verge. Dukes are now Created by Patent, and by putting on a Sword, setting a Cap with a Golden Circle upon their Heads, and by the Delivery of a Golden Verge.

A Marquis signifies properly one appointed to guard the Borders. 'Tis now an Honorary Title next to that of Duke. *Richard II.* first created *Robert Vere* Earl of *Oxford* Marquis of *Dublin*. Marquises are created by the King, by girding on a Sword, putting on a Cap of Honour, and delivering a Charter.

An Earl is the third Title of Honour, and is derived either from the *Germans*, or from the Roman Emperors, who had their *Comites Imperii*, their Attendants. They were named by the *Saxons* Ealdormen, and by the *Danes* Eorlas, Honourable Men. The Earls of *Britany* and *Flanders* were the first Hereditary Earls in *Europe*. Queen *Maud* was the first in *England* who gave that Honour to *Ganfried de Magnavilla*, creating him and his Heirs Earls of *Essex*. The Earls are created by the King by Patent, and the Ceremony of a Robe, a Sword hang'd about the Neck, and a Cap with a Coronet put upon the Head. The Earls Palatine are the most considerable, because they have Royal Jurisdiction belonging to them.

The Vicounts, or *Vice Comites*, follow next in Order. This Name was never known in *England* before *Henry* the Sixth.

The Barons are to be plac'd next; from whence this Word comes is disputable; I judge it may be deriv'd from the German Word *Bar*, a Freeman. The Title and Dignity was in *England* at the time of the *Norman Conquest*. A Castle and Jurisdiction did then belong to every Baron, and divers Privileges are granted to their Persons above other Subjects. They are to be judg'd by their Peers; they are free from taking an Oath; they are not bound to be upon Juries; they are Summon'd by the King's Writ to come to Parliament to advise upon the weighty Affairs of the Nation, &c.

Among the lesser Noblemen are the Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen. Knight, in *Lat. Miles* or *Eques*, by the French *Chevallier*, by the Germans *Renter*; the most Honourable are of the Order of *St. George*, or of the Garter; the Second, Bannerets, Knighted in the Field for their Valor; the third are, Knights of the Bath, created with much Ceremony at the Coronation of our Kings and Queens. The Fourth are the ordinary Knights, made by the King, who causes the Person to kneel down, and lightly upon the Shoulder strikes him with a Sword, speaking to him in French, *Sois Chevalier au nom de Dieu*; and afterwards, *Avancez Chevalier*, Rise Knight.

The Esquires, *Armigeri*, are reckoned next to the Knights; some are Esquires by Office, others are either the Knights Eldest Sons, or the Lords Youngest Sons, and are by Birth, or such as are made by the King's Bounty.

Next to these are the Gentry of *England*, who have a Right to Coats of Arms; and next to them are the Yeomen, Men of good Family and Estates.

Of the Courts of Judicature.

THE Highest Court is that of Parliament, composed of King, Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons. 'Tis sommoned at the King's Pleasure, and exercises Jurisdiction without Controul on all the Subjects, and in all Matters Publick and Private.

Next Court is that of the King's Bench, that takes Cognizance of all Pleas of the Crown, &c. And here a Lord Chief Justice of *England*, with four, or more, Judges, are appointed to Sit and to Determine Causes. The present Lord Chief Justice is the Right Honourable Sir *John Holt*, a Person of known and approved Integrity, Wisdom, Learning in our Laws, and other Abilities and Perfections that deserve his Name to be here recorded to Posterity.

The Common-Pleas is a Court, where a Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas Sits, with four, or more, Judges, to determine Controversies between Subject and Subject, according to the Common Law. Here are Officers belonging to this Court, as *Custos Brevium*, three Protonotaries, and others.

The Exchequer borrows its Name from a square Table where the Judges sit. To this Court belong the Lord Treasurer, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Baron, and other Barons. The Officers are the King's

Remembrancer, the Treasurer's Remembrancer, the Clerk of the Pipe, the Comptroller of the Pipe, the five Auditors of the old Revenues, the Foreign Opposer, Clerk of the Estreats, Clerk of the Pleas, the Marshal, the Clerk of the Summons, the Deputy Chamberlains, two Secondaries. In the Office of the King's Remembrancer, two Deputies; in the Office of the Treasurer's Remembrancer, two Secondaries of the Pipe, four other Clerks in several Offices. In the Receiving-Office are two Chamberlains, a Vice-Treasurer, Clerk of the Tallies, Clerk of the Pells, four Tellers, two Joiners of the Tallies, two Deputy-Chamberlains, the Clerk of the Tallies, the Keeper of the Treasury, four ordinary Purfivants; two Scribes, &c. There are also Officers belonging to the First-fruits Office.

Besides these Courts, which are open during the Four Terms of the Year, *Michaelmas*, *Hilary*, *Easter* and *Trinity* Terms; the King sends Judges twice a Year in the Circuits; they are named *Itinerant Justices*, or *Justices in Eyre*, or *Justices of the Assize*. They are to take Cognizance of all Pleas of the Crown, to try Issues between Party and Party, and therefore named Justices of *Nisi Prius*, from those Words *Nisi Prius* included in the Writ directed to the Sheriff.

The Court of the *Star-Chamber*, that formerly judged of all Criminal Matters, Perjuries, Impostures, Cheats, Excesses, &c. is now abolish'd by Act of Parliament, as likewise the Court of Wards and Liveries.

The Court of Admiralty has Jurisdiction in Marine Affairs. Over which presides the Admiral, his Lieutenant, a Judge, two Clerks, a Serjeant of the Court, and the Vice Admiral.

The Court of *Chancery* is a Court of Equity, appointed to moderate the Severity of the Law in certain Causes, and to controll the Rigour of other Courts. Here sit the Lord Chancellor of *England*, who is Keeper of the Broad Seal. The present Lord Keeper is the Right Honourable Sir *Nathan Wright*, a Person of known Learning in our Laws, of Justice, Wisdom and uncorrupted Integrity, that caused him to be advanced to that high Station and Trust with the universal Approbation of all Men; Twelve Masters of Chancery his Assistants; the Master of the Rolls being chief. To this Court belong many Officers, the Clerk of the Crown, the Clerk of the Hamper, a Sealer, a Chawff-wax, a Comptroller of the Hamper, twenty four Curfitors, and a Clerk for the Subpœna Writs, a Protonotary, the six Clerks or Attorneys of the Court, a Register, three Clerks of the Petit-bag, a Clerk of the Presen-

Presentations, a Clerk of the Faculties, a Clerk for examining Letters-Patents, a Clerk for Divisions, &c.

The *Spiritual Courts* are, first, the Synod or Convocation, commonly called when the Parliament sits. Next to this is the Court of the Archbishop, or the Court of Arches, the Judge is named Dean of the Arches, because he hath a Jurisdiction in 13 Parishes in *London*, exempt from the Bishop of *London*. In this Court are 16 Advocates, all Doctors of the Law, two Registers, and 10 Proctors, &c. There are also the Court of Audience, the Court of Prerogatives, the Court of Faculties, the Court of Peculiars; and every Diocess there are the Bishop's Courts, the Archdeacon's Courts, &c.

Besides these Courts, in every Hundred are petty Courts kept to recover Debts under 40 s. and the County Court kept by the Sheriff, his Under-Sheriff or Deputy.

In this Noble Kingdom of *England* these are the most remarkable Fairs in the several Counties, and some others, fixed to a Day, and movable according to the Feasts.

Fairs in January.

3 At Llanbithor. 5. Hickford. 6. Salisbury. 7. Llanginny. 6. and 25. Bristol. 13. Derby. 25. Gravesend and Churchingford. 31. Llandysse.

Fairs in February.

1. At Bromley, Lank. 2. Bath, Ashburn, Bicklefworth, Budworth, Bricklesfield, Beconsfield, Farington, Godlemew, Hedon, Leominster, Lynn, Maidstone, Reading, the Vizes. 3. Boxgrave and Brinley. 14. Feverham and Oundley. 24. Whitland, Uphingham, Walden, Tukesbury, Highamferris, Henly on Thames, Froom, Bourn, Baldock. 9. Llandaff. 6. Stafford for six Days. 26. Stafford for Horses. 8. Yargaron. 28. Chesterfield. At Winterbourn the second Thursday in the Month, and at Weldomorth the first Wednesday.

Fairs in March.

1. At Madrim. 12. Alsom, Norfol. 13. Mounthow. 20. Alesbury. 25. Montgomery, Malden, St. Albans, Midhurst, Malpus, New-castle, Northill three Days, Northampton, Onabuck, Ashwel, Harif, Burton, Cardigan, Great Chart, Huntington, St. Johns worst, Whiteland, Woodstock, Walden. 12. Wigbourn, Woubourn, Wrexham. 13. Rye. 7. Worskep. 8. Tragarron. 18. Sturbridge. 12. Strudbury, Stoptford. 3. Sevenoke. 25. Pyobus. 17. Pattrington. 4. Ocham, second Thursday at Okehampton. 20. Northmore. 24. Llanmerchemic.

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merchemic. 1. Lanlegevallah and Langadog. 5. Lancaster. 27. Derby. 20. Durham, Bromeyard the Thursday before. 25. Bromeyard. 12. Bodman. 13. Bodwin. 4. Bedford. 3. Brinwell, Brakes. 27. Atherstone and Backwell.

Fairs in April.

The third Thursday in the Month at Yarmouth. 25. Winchcomb. 23. Wilton, Woodley, Yarmouth and Wortham. 26. Tenderden. 25. Uttoxiter. 5. Wallingford. 11 and 12. Warminster; Sudbury the last Thursday and Saturday in the Month. 21. Abberforth. 25. Iving. 22. Ampthill, Impfwich, Killborough, Longnor, Mevemot, Bewdley, Brewton, Birdstock, Bilsea, Bury, Lanc. Northampton, Nutlay, Suff. 12. Aberforth. 25. Abington. 26. Alborough. 9. Billingsworth. 25. Bourn. 11. Newport Pagnel. 23. St. Pombs. 3. Leek Staff. 2. North-fleet. 13. Orleton. 25. Buckingham. 27. Bosworth. 25. Okeham. 30. Beverly. 23. Castle-Comb. 2. Rockford. 23. Caaringcliff, Chichester and Bileborough. 20. Stonehouse Green. 22. Stafford. 23. Sadbridgeworth and Saphire, Hatfield. 25. Sawley. 28. Soham, Sudbury the last Thursday and Saturday in the Month, Crickdale the third Wednesday. 25. Calne in Wilts, Cliff in Suffex, and Colebrook. 26. Clare. 7 and 25. Derby. 25. Dunmow. 2 and 3. Epping. 13. Englesfield, Suff. 16. East-Greenstead. 23. Gravesend for 4 Days. 23. Guilford. 2. Hitchin. 23. Harbin, Hatfield, Bish and Heningham.

Fairs in May.

1. At Llarrifient, Louth and Andover. 3. Arundel, Abergavenny. 3 and 10. Ashburn-Peak. 16. Llangarrang. 26. Lenham. 1 and 9. Maidston. 6. Amesbury. 13. Albrington. 3. Methyr. 27. Montgomery. 3. Moun-ton and Merchenleth. 1. Brickhill and Lackburn. 3. Bala. 3 and 25. Bromyard. 7. Bath and Beverly. 9. Mayfile. 20. Malmesbury. 3. Nuncaton. 7. Newton. 1. Black-heath. 13. Blackwell. 13. Bala, Mer-ring. 3. Backington. 25. Blackburn. 1. Chelmsford. 3. Clifton. 1. Congerion. 5. Caxton. 7. Oxford. 1. Oswestry. 19. Odehill. 1. Perin, Pembridge, Philips Norton, and Pombridge. 31. Pershore. 3. Pouthly. 1. Reading, Rippon, Radisdale, Stokenail and Stanstead, Stow in the Old, and Wendover. 19. Rochester. 3. Stratford and Stretonchurch. 7. Stradford Avon. The first Wednesday Welden-North. 2. Worksworth. 15. Welsh-Pool, Winterborough the second Thursday. 3. Wadbridge. 9. Wellow. 1. Uske and Warwick. 3. Waltham. 8. Whemerly. 1. Tuxford. 3. Thetford

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ford and Tidswell. From 8 to 25. Thilerwilm Downs.
7. Tunderly. 12. Thork. 1. Kimar, Leighton, Leice-
ster, Lexfield, Lichfield, Ledbury and Linfield. 2. Leo-
minster. 6. Knighton. 3. Cherfy, Chipennam and
Cowbridge. The second Friday Charlebury. 4, 5 and
6. Chatham. 4. Chesterfield, Chappelfrith. 29. Crain-
brook. 3. Denbigh and Derby. 5. Derby. 1. Enfield,
Hounslow, Greenstreet, Forkinham, Grighowel and Ha-
veril-hope. 11 and 19. Dunstable. 4. Foresham.
10. Tring. 2. Fairford. 3. Henningham and Hudders-
field. 6. Hay. 19. Horeford. 7. Hanstop and Hates-
bury.

Fairs in June.

11. At Newport-Pagnel. 3. Alesbury. 24. Gloce-
ster. 8. Abbingdon. 11. Newport-knees. 29. Gar-
stang, *Lanc.* 22. St. Albans. 11. Helt. 20. Hereford.
24. Newbury. 22 and 24. Ashborn. 26. Northop.
17. Hadstock. 11. Okingham. 24. St. Anns. 17. Higham-
Ferries. 29. Onay. 24. Awkidborough and Halifax.
29. Ashwel. 24. Penfey and Horstone. 11. Bremel,
Norf. 15. Perlhore. 24. Hertford. 14. Bangor.
24 and 29. Peterborough. 24. Horsham, Hurst. 28. He-
scorn. 24 and 28. St. Pombs. 16. Bleath, *Breckn.*
24. Preston. 19. Bridgenorth. 29. Hordon. 23. Bar-
net. 29. Petersfield, Holdworth, Hordon and Pontste-
phen. 24. Barnwell, Bedford-bedle, Beverly, Bishops-
castle, Bromsgrove, Brecknock, Bosworth, Great-Bough-
ton, Kinston, *War.* Reading, Rumford, Shaftsbury,
Stranstock and Knotford-lower. 29. Haderfield, Iver
and Sarstrange. 11. Knowillgate. 22. Kinkih, Aund.
11. Llanibither. 28. Royston. 17. Greenstow. 22. Shrews-
bury. 11. Selby. 24. Burford. 29. Bala, Savenock,
Southam, Stafford, Stockworth, Sudbury, Buntingford,
Buckingham, Bolton, Brumley, Burhemstead and Be-
nington. 11. Ledbury, Llanwist, Llandibandor. 27. Llan-
givilting. 24. Lancaster, Lincoln, Ludlow, Leicester,
17. Landegain. The first Monday and Tuesday Thorn.
29. Tring, Upton and Thorack. 19 and 20. Thwaite,
first Wednesday Carlisle. 23. Castle-Ebichen. 1. Chap-
pel-frith. 21. Ufframnerick. 24. Warminster, Wake-
field, Wallingford and Warwick. 29. Llamorgan, La-
bendor, Leominster and Lemister. 24. Chester, Col-
chester, Craydon, Craybrook, Wenlock and Windsor.
9. Maidstone. 18. Marchenlenth. 6, 7, and 8. Milton.
11 and 30. Maxfield. 11. Wellington. 29. Mountfor-
rel, Marleborough, Mansfield, Westminster, Wimey,
Woodhurst. 24 and 29. Wolverhampton. 11. New-
borough and Newcastle. 13. Great-Newton. 24. York.
29. Car-

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29. Cardiff. 19. Derby. 22. Dereham, *Norf.* 23. Derby Dogeby. 19 and 20. Fairford. 28 and 29. Garstange. 24. Farnham.

Fairs in July.

2. At Rickmanfworth. 7. Richmond. 20. Neath.
23. Newark, Northwich and Ponterly. 20. Odiham.
11. Parmeg. 15. Pinchback. 2. Ashton underline.
23. Cheston and Caernarven. 25. Campden, Chichester, Chilbolme, Aldergam and Abbinton. 7. Albrington. 20. Alferton. 25 and 27. Ashwell. 29. Chappelhago. 22. Stockbury and Stony-Stratford. 17. Stevenage. 7 and 25. Roystone. 22. Rocking. 25. Revengelafs, Reading, Ross. 26. Raiadargway. 2. Smeath, Swansey.
7. Shelfo sweaten. 5. Burton upon Trent. 7. Brentwood. 21. Bernard's-castle, Battlefield and Bicklefworth; the Thursday before the 21st Bromyard. 20. Betley, Bowling and Olton. 7. Denbigh. 25. Doncaster.
23. Davenet. 25. Dodley, Dover, Erith. 7. Emlin.
13. Fordin. 21. Fairfax. 2. Huntington. 10. Foulness. 15. Greenstead. 3. Hardest. 6. Haverill. 7. Haverford-west. 6. Heddon. 30. Harfield. 27. Horsham.
9 and 10. Ingatestone. 25. St. James Northampton, St. James London, St. James Ipswich. 17. St. Kelms.
22. Kingston, Kimbolton, Kefwick and Kidwalley.
25. Kingstone, Lisle, Kerkham. 6. Lambither, Llamidlas. 11. Lyid. 17. Llangvillin, Leek. 25. Louth, Liverpool, Llandervigan. 20. St. Marg. Midhurst.
22. Maudlin, Hill, Melenborough. 25 and 2. Molpas.
25. Mochenbeth, Meuhemor. 22. Colchester. 21. Clean, Clethero. 20. Catesbury, Cuimmock Colidg. 7. and 27. Chappelfrith. 21. Billeracay, Bridgenorth and Broughton. 25. Buntingford, Broomsgrrove, Brodoack, Bromely, Boston, Bristow, Bilson, Bistower, Barhamstead, Baldock. 26. Bewdley. 2 and 3. Congerton. 7. Carington, Castlem, Canter. The third Wednesday at Cricklade. 25. Shemel, Stockpool and Stamford-stone. 26. Skipton in Cr. 30. Stafford. 7. Treshevimio and Tenbury. 20. Teuby. 22. Turbury. 25. Thembley-Grey, Tilbury Thrapstone, Thickham and Trowbridge. 26. Tiptery. 7. Vizes, Uppingham. 20. Uxbridge. 2. Woburn. 2 and 5. Welnw. 11. Wanton. 25. Wilton. 17. Winchcomb. 22. Witheral, Wincheester, Whergrig, Yarlard and Yarn. 7. Weald. 25. Walden, Wetherby and Wigmore.

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Fairs in August.

24 At Dover. 15 Dunmow and Dryfield. 10 Diferingolwick and Doncaster. 24 Crowdland. 1 Dunstable. 15 and 29 Creby. 15 Cambridge, Carlisle, and Cardigan. 10 Chorley, Cudlew, and Croley, *Lanc.* Chépstow. 9 Aberlew. 4 Dantry. 10 Alchurch. 24 Aberconway. 15. St. Albans. 24. Alborough and Ashby de la Zouch. 28 Ashford. 1 Banbury and Bath. 1 and 10 Bedford. 10 and 24 Banbury. 10 Brampton. 6. Bardney. 10. Brainford, Bodwin, and Blackmore. 15. Bolton and Blackwell. 29 Caerwis. 24. Beggars-bush, Brigstock and Bromley. 25. Brecknock. 1. Nortemchurch. 15. Newin. 20. Northmore. 10. Newborough. 15. Newport-More, Northampton and Raiadargway. 24. Norwich, Northiderton, Newbury, Nantwich and Oxford. 10. Oundle. 29. Okingham, Ormskirk. 6. Peterburgh. 15 Preston, *Linc.* 1. Rumney. 10. Rugby. 1 Selby. 15 Rosse. 1 Selburn and Shrewsbury. 19 Ymouth. The third Thursday at Yarmouth. 1 York and Yeland. At Wakefield the third Thursday, Weldon-North the first Wednesday, Winterbourn the second Thursday. 28 Welshpool. 1 24 and 29. Watford. 15 Whiteland. 10 Weldon, Waltham, Warminster, Weydon and Winstow. 10 Sedolow and Sherburn. 15 Stroud, Swansey and Stow. 24 Sudbury. 28 Sturbridge, *W.* 4 Thunderly. 1 Thaxted. 10 Torchester. 13 Tuxbury. 13 Tollerwelme-Downs. 28 Tuddington and Talstang-Green. 28 Tukesbury. 1 Wadebridge, Wisbich, Newton, *Lanc.* Newcastle-outer, Excester, St. Edes, Feverham, Flint, Hornsea, Higworth, Iwer in Bucks, Caermarthen, Karewiley, Llanthiffent, Llarwin, Loughborough, Ludford and Melling. 24 Montgomery and Monmouth. 10 Marras and Melton-Mobray. 15 Marleborough. 24 London and Leominster. 10. Farnham, Foreham, Trodsham, *Chesh.* Fulsea, Harleigh, Harley, Hawkhurst, Hungerford, Horn-eastle, Kenwilgal, Kellow and Killgarron. 15 Egleswisbully and Elefmere. 24 Farrington. 15 Gainsborough, Godhurst, Binkly and Huntington. 24 Honeywood and Kidderminster. 29 St. Johns Bridge. 15 Lewton. 4 Luton, Ludlow.

Fairs in September.

8 At Streton-Church, Stratford-Avon, Smalding, Sturbridge in Cambridgeshire, Southwark, Snynde, Sneath, Gisborough, Haulton, Hartford, Huntington, Atherstone, Abbingdon, Brewood and Beaumaris. 8 and 29. Blackburn. 29 Aberforth, Avesconway, St. Albans, Ashburn-Peak, Hay, Headly, Higworth. 14 Avergavenny. 21 St. Abergwylly, Hemlley and Holden. 14 Hatsbury, Hidowne

and Rofs. 29 Higham Ferries. 17 Stopford. 26 Soham. 24, 25, and 26 Sudbury. 29 Tuddington, Stonehouse-Green, Selby, Shelford, Stow, *Lancast.* Tame, Torington and Tukesbury. 21 Shrewsbury and Stafford. 8 Tenby and Tuxford. 23 Toucester. 25 Inglest-wait. 21 Katherine, Hill and Kingston, *War.* 29 Lancaster, Laveinham. 24 Llanvilling. 20 Llanvelly. 17 Llanidlesse. 21 Lledbury. 8 Lldissel. 29 Kingston on Hull, Kingstand and Kingston. 21 Knighton. 8 Kingron. 28 Caermarthen. 8 Berry, *Lanc.* 14. Barfly. 21 Buckingham, Bedford, Baldock, Bradle, *Midd.* Brain-tree Bulwick, Brickinton. 10 and 11. Basingstoke. 29 Balmstock, Bishop-Stortford, Breminham and Buckland. 27 Basingstoke. 8 Utoxiter, Wakefield, Waltham, Weld, West-mean, Whitland. 13 Valyle. 21 the Vizes. 1 Whitehaven. 7 Ware. 29 Uxbridge, Wye-hill, Weymer. 7 days. Witham, Woodham-ferry. 17 Woodbury-hill. 29 Leicester, Llonidas, Lanthangle, Lochyr, Ludlow. 8 and 21. Maldon. 14 Monston. 21. Marleborough and Midnal. 24 and 29 Malton, *W.* 29 Marcherbeth. 8 Northampton. 13 Newton. 14 Newport and Newborough. 21 Nottingham. 2 Neathyr. 14 Burford. 1 Capple-Sieve. 29 Burwel, Black-heath. 8 Cardiff, Cardig, and Chatron. 14. Chesterfield. 17 Cliffe. 29 Charlebury. 12 and 29 Canterbury. 21 Croydon and Chappon. 25 and 26 Countess Court Fair. 29 Chester, Chichester, Crisse and Cockermouth. 21 Cricklade. 24 Woodstock. 8 Worfe with and Woolpit. 11 Wookin. 14 Waltham-Abby, Wibley and Worton. 29 Wendover. 18 Wallingford. 20 Weathera. 8 Drayton, Dryfield. 29 Newbury. 14 Denbigh. 4. Okeham. 13 Orton. 21 Daintry, Dover. The first Thursday at Okehampton. 22 Derby. 28 Dolgeth. 8 Parthne and Pouthley. 29 Deeping, *Mark.* 21 Peterborough and Easterland. 29 Dean. 14 Penhade. 5 Probus. 2 and 3 Epping. 12 Enfield. 23 Pancridge in Staffordshire. 8 Reculver. 8 and 13 Rockingham. 14 Richmond and Rippon. 8 Greenstreet. 25 Greensted.

Fairs in October.

2 At Salisbury. 9 Ashborn-Peak. 6 Havent. 13 Aberstow. 18 Ashweel. 30 Abermals. 20 Abrighton. 28 Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Aberconway. 18 Farringdon. 19 St. Friswid in Ox. 9 Gainsborough. 9 and 21 Herford. 13 Gravesend. 16 Grays. 23 Preston. 31 Powlrhely. 18 Radnor. 23 Ratfdale. 21 Ruthin. 13 Roystan. 8 and 9 Yarmouth. 18 York. 13 Wakefield. 28 Warminster, Warwick, Wilton, Newmarket, Oxford. 26 VVhemerly.

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26 Whemerly. 13 Newport in Mon. 18 Newcastle,
21 Newport. 18 Newark. 8 Pontstephen. 13 Draiton.
16 Daventre. 13 St. Edmundstone. 18 Ely. 24, 25,
26 and 27 Elvest. 6 St. Faiths by Nor. 18 Ewell.
1 and 18 Banbury. 9 Harborough. 8 Swansey. 1 Se-
venock. 9 Sabridgworth. 13 Hitchin and Hedner.
3 Boltonmore. 13 Stow on the wold. 18 Harfield.
8 Bishops Stratford, and Blyth in Nor. 18 Henley, Ar-
den, Staunton, Stopford and Holt. 28 Hartford, 12
Bolton For. 5 Bosworth: 18 Barnet. 28 Halton.
21 and 3 Stokefly. 28 Stamford. 18 Kidwelly, Brick-
hill and Bridgnorth. The Thursday before 18. Bromyard.
23 and 28 Komsford, Low. 9 Thorockgrais. 18 Bur-
ton on Trent. 23 Bricklesworth. 8 and 21 Llanibither.
13 Tamworth. 18 Thirsk and Tisdale. 25 Beverly.
12 Llangeves; first Monday and Tuesday Thorn. 18 Tids-
wel. 28 Biddern. 13 Leighton. 18 Towcester, Tun-
bridge and Lowhadon. 1 Castor and Caxton. 5 Chap-
pel-frith. 21 Loutham. 28 Talisam green, Lempster,
Leominster and Llanedy. 8 Chichester. 10 Clift.
13 Charing. 9 the Vizes. 18 Uphaven. 4. St. Micha-
els. 13 Churstone and Colchester. 6 Maidstone and
VVantage. 4 VVeald. 18 Charney. 13 Marshfield.
7 VVorskep. 13 VVindfor. 18 VVellenborow, Mar-
low, Charleton, Cliff-Regis, Middleway, Midhurst, VVig-
gan and VVrickley. 22 VVye. 23 and 28 VVhitchurch.
21 Coventry. 31 Chelmsford, and the second Tuesday
at March.

Fairs in November.

1 Kellem, Bricklesworth, Montgomery, Castlemain,
Fairford, Ludlow, Swaley. 2 Lughborough, Blechingly,
Bishops Castle, Buckle and Elefmere, Kingstone on
Thames, Wilton, Maxfield, Mayfield, Leek. 23 Lud-
low. 6 Andover. 10 Aberwingreen, Lenton in Nor.
and Llanibether. 13 Llanithinery. 17 Lincoln. 30 St.
Austell. 11. Aberkennen. 29 Ashburn-Peak and Law-
rest. 30 Abbingdon and Ampthill. 6 and 30 Bedford.
6 Brecknock, Malling, Morton. 13 Monmouth and
Marchenleth. 11 Botingham. 23 Bangor and Bwelch.
30 Maidenhead, Maiden, Bradley, Baldock, Bewdley,
Boston, Bedford. 6 Newport-Pannel. 28 Carlin.
11 Newcastle under line. 17 Northampton. 13 Chelms-
ford. 30 Collinsborough, Newberry, Ofwestry, Peters-
field, Pecorses, Preston, Cobham, Cibley. 11 Dover.
20 Dolton. 11, 13 and 20 St. Edmundsbury. 6 and 11
Pembroke, 2 Pennebont. 30 Enfield. 11 Folking-
ham. 10 Rugby. 30 Ross and Rochester. 6 Salford
and Stanly. 23 Froom. 10 and 11 Garstange. 11 and
13 Guil-

13 Gullford. 10 Shaftsbury and Shefnal. 30 Green-
 steed. 6 Hertford. 11 Skipton in Craven. 17 Spald-
 ing, Harlow and Hide. 19 Horsham. 22 Swath-
 y. 23 Sandwich. 25 Hedon and Higham-Ferries. 20 Health.
 6 Trigney in Lanc. 30 Harleigh. 11 Tream. 25 and
 16 Thwayt. 20 Ingerstone. 23 Tuddington. 5. Welsh-
 pool. 6 Wetthod Wellington. 10 Wem. 11 With-
 grig. 13 Wellington. 30 Wakefield and Warington.
 2 and 11 York. 6 Lesford in Lanc. 3 Caermarthen,
 1 and 23 Ludlow. 23 Kertters-cross. 30 Kimbolton.

Fairs in September.

4 At Atherstone. 5 Dolgeth, Newtown and Puch-
 ley. 6 Arundel, Exeter, St. Edes, Cased, Grantham,
 Heningham, Hethin, Hornse, Nortwich in Ch. Sevenock,
 Spalding Wellingsford and Woodstock. 7 Sandhurst.
 8 Bewmaris, Clithero, Cardigan, Kimar, Leicester, Mal-
 pas, Northampton and Whiteland. 21 Charlbury.
 29 Canterbury. 21 Hondbury. 22 Llandilawen. 29 Roy-
 ston and Salisbury. 11 Northampton.

Note. VWhere you find words standing for the begin-
 ning of a Country, after any Place named; as *Lanc.* for
Lancashire, *Not.* for *Nottinghamshire*, &c. then the place
 is in that Country: And this is to distinguish them, there
 being more of the same Name.

*An Exact Catalogue of the Moveable Fairs,
 with their exact Times and Places.*

AT Northampton from Christmas to June every
 Wednesday. Monday after Twelfth-day at Bucking-
 ham. At Hinkly three Mondays after Twelfth-day. At
 Melton-Mobray and Salisbury the Tuesday after Twelfth
 day for Horses. The Thursday after Twelfth-day at
 Ranbury and Lutterworth, and for three Weeks every
 Thursday after Litchfield: The Friday after Twelfth-
 day at New-castle-under-line. On Shrove-Monday at
 Candene. In Gloucestershire on Ashwednesday; and the
 same day at Dunstable, Chichester, Eaton, Exeter, Fol-
 kingham, Litchfield, Royston, Tamworth, Tunbridge.
 On the first Thursday in Lent at Banbury. The first
 Monday in Lent at Abbingdon, Winchester, Chiche-
 ster, Cherfey, the first Tuesday in Lent at Bedford.

At Charlesbury on Michaelmas day, St. Thomas's day,
 second Friday in Lent. On the third Monday in Lent
 at Stamford for Horses. On Midlent Sunday at Odinam,
 Saffron Walden and Stamford. The Friday and Saturday
 before

before the first Sunday in Lent at Hamford. The first Sunday in Lent at Hexcomb, Grantham, Sudbury and Salisbury.

The Tuesday after Midlent Sunday at Leominster. The Monday before Lady-day at Wisbich, Kendale and Denbigh. Wednesday before Lady-day at Dolton. The Thursday before Lady-day at Yarmouth. On St. Matthews day at Crickdale.

The Tuesday seven Night before Palm-Sunday. St. Luke's Day at New-Market. The Wednesday before Palm-Thursday at Drayton, and the Thursday before it at Landissel.

On Palm Sunday at Leicester, Newport, Alesbury, Wisbich, Skipton and Pomfract. On the same at Billinsworth, Lancaster, Kendale, Worcester, Llaundaren. The Tuesday after at Wakefield.

The Monday before Easter at Ledbury. Tuesday before Easter, and St. Barnaby's Day, at Selly.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday before Easter at Marsh. The same Day at Ludlow. The Thursday before Michaelmas, the Thursday before Easter, and the Thursday before St. Thomas's Day at Kettering, the Monday before St. John Baptists at Soham, the Wednesday in Easter-week at Malsgate: Monday, Wednesday and Thursday in Easter-week at Sofings. On St. Peter and St. Paul at Kidbury.

On the Eve and Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul at Bark-strange, also on the Eve and Feast of St. Martin.

On the Monday in Easter-week, and Monday before St. Thomas's day at Thornbury.

At Cateline and Llanvillan on the Wednesday before Easter, and on the Wednesday and Thursday before at Wallingford, Kettering and Sudminster.

On Good-Friday at Burnhil, Ampil, Brewerton, Charing, Berry, Enfield, Guilford, Huntington, Hatfield, Ipswich, Melian, Lougher, St. Pombs, Risborough and Roborough.

On Easter-Monday at Onay, Buck, Dryfield and Gansborough. On Tuesday at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Daintry Brales, Dorchester, Oxon. North-street, Hitching, Roachford and Sambich.

On Easter-Wednesday at Wellingborough and Beverly. On Friday in Easter at Derby, the next Day at Skipton in Craven, the second Monday after Easter at New-Molten

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday after Easter at Cudleigh, and one the Wednesday at Hereford.

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At Lodness every Wednesday after Easter, Martlemas day. At Inglestwait Monday before Holy Thursday. Buckland, All Souls Day. Tuesday after Pentecost.

At Bricklesworth, Evesham and New-castle-under-line on Monday after Low-Sunday.

At Louth in Lincolnshire the third Sunday after Easter.

At Beverly, Englefield, Lanc. Rech. in Rogation-week.

On Enmore Green the first Tuesday in every Month.

Green-street on Tuesday before Ascension-day. At Wedley on Ascension-day and Thursday three weeks after.

At Rofs on Ascension-day, and the Thursday after Trinity-Sunday.

On Ascension-Eve at Abergelley and Darkin.

On Ascension-day at Breadstreet in Kent, Bewmaris, Bridgend, Brimingham, Chappel Frith, Burton on Trent, Eccleshal, Chappel Kingslow, Egglestrew, St. Edes, Hallaton in Leiceſter, Lutterworth, Kidderminster, Middlewich, Newcastle, Newbury, Penhole, Rone, Rippon, Stopport, Stratford upon Avon, Sudminster, Yarnwigg and the Vizes.

At Burlington and Thaxted the Sunday after Ascension-Day.

At Shrewsbury the Wednesday after, and at Ruthin the Friday after.

On Whitſun-Eve at New-Inn, Ratſdale, Wiſbich, Skipton in Craven.

On Whit-Sunday at Kirby Stephen, Cribby, Lenham, Rutſdale, Ryhill and Salisbury.

On Whit-Monday at Bromyard, Kingſton, Dunſter, Som. and Grays, Tueſdays and Wedneſdays.

At Ormiſkirk Monday and Tueſday in Whitſun-week, and on the Monday at Lambyron, Chipping, Agmondſham, Appleby, Amerſom, Bradford, Brickleſworth, Burton in Lanc. Chicheſter, Cockermonth, Datterington, Evesham, Exeter, Dryfield, Linton, St. Ives, Harts Green, Rigate, Owndle, Midlome, Sleford, Salford, Sittingbourn, Witchurch and Stockleer.

On Whit-Tueſday at Caterbury, Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, Eleſmere, Daintree, Epping, Leighton Buz. Knotsford-high, Louguir, Lewis, Llanintheuery, Midhurſt, Monmouth, Melton-Mobray, Oringſtock, Rochford, Perith.

On the Wedneſday in Whitſun-week at Roſſton, Sand Bar, Pont-Stephen, Newark on Trent, Libidon, Llandesby and Leek.

On Thursday the ſame Week at St. Aſtel, Kingſtone and Chacklefield.

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On Friday at Stow in Guillin, Derby and Cogshal.

On Trinity-Eve at Skipton in Craven, Rowel and Pomfract.

On Trinity Sunday at South-haven, Stokely, St. Mary-Awk, Kemdel, Rowel.

On Trinity Monday at Raleigh, Houndslow, Ruilly, Cresswell, Waterford Usk, the Vizes, Spillsby and Tunbridge.

On the Tuesday after at Radnor and Abergavenny, and the Wednesday after at Aberfrow.

On the Day of Corpus Christi at Sandbury, St. Ann's Bishop-Stratford, Catewid, Bremicham, Hallaron, Egglestrew, Haleigh, Kidderminster, Hamstead, Llanwist, Llanmerchimeth, Newbury, Neath, St. Neots, Newport in Montgomeryshire, Stopport, Prescot and Ros.

On the Friday after at Coventry and Chepstow.

On the Sunday after at Stamford and Bolton.

The Sunday after the third of July at Haveril, and the Sunday Fortnight after Midsummer at Fothering Hay.

On the first Sunday after St. Bartholomews days at Samphbick and Ashford and the Thursday before at St. Michaels at Kettering. The Monday after St. Michaels at Easely, St. Faithly, Norwich, St. Michaels, and on the Tuesday after at Salisbury. On the Thursday at Banbury, and the Friday before Simon and Jude at Litchfield, and on the Thursday before St. Thomas's Day at Kettering, at Stafford St. Peters Day.

To the Binder.

Note, The Sheet with the Signature S must precede Q.

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BARKSHIRE.

I

BARKSHIRE, in the Diocess of *Salisbury*, in Name and Latin *Barcheria*, by the Saxons *Berrockcyre*, from a Situation. Barked Oak called by them *Berroc*, because the Inhabitants were wont to meet in a Wood of Oaks.

'Tis Watered on the North by the windings of the River *Ips*, which after it joyns with the River of *Thames* separates it from *Oxfordshire* and *Buckinghamshire*. On the East it hath *Surrey*; On the South *Hamshire*; and on the West it borders with *Wiltshire* and *Gloucestershire*.

'Tis rich in Cloth-working, fat Pasture, abundance Commodities of Cattle, and excellent Artificers, Rivers full of Fish of divers kinds, particularly the River *Kenner*, which is famous for good *Troues*.

The Ancient and Primitive Inhabitants were named *Inhabitantes*, supposed to be of the same Generation as the *Attrebatii*, supposed to be of the same Generation as the *Attrebaties* of *Gaul* mentioned by *Caesar*. The Air and Soil is generally very good, the Western part is extraordinary Fruitful, particularly in the Vale of the *White-Horse*, so called from the shape of a *Horse* fancied to be on the side of a Whitish and Chalkey Hill; but the East-side is barren towards *Surrey*, being shaded with Woods, Air and Heath and Forrests.

It contains in Length from East to West about forty five Miles, in breadth from North to South twenty five. In that Extent are 140 Parishes, 20 Hundreds, 12 Market-Towns of Note, and three considerable Rivers, besides many small Streams and Brooks, and there are reckoned to be about 527000 Acres, near 17000 Dwelling-Houses, and 112500 Inhabitants.

It sends to the Parliament Nine Members, from *Abingdon* One, from *New-Windsor* Two, from *Reading* Two, from *Wallingford* Two, besides the Two Knights of the Shire.

The most remarkable Towns are these, *Farington* famous now for a plentiful and frequented Market, as it was formerly for a strong Castle built there by *Robert Earl of Gloucester* against King *Stephen*. The River *Ouse* passes by the Town, and reaching a compass about runs near *Abington*, a considerable Market. 'Twas named by the Saxons *Sheovesham* or *Sheouesham*; once a famous City where the Royal Seat of their Kings us'd to be seated, where now is *Sunningwel*, afterwards it took the Name of *Abbandune*, from an Abbey here built by *Cissa King of the West Saxons*. It was destroyed by the *Danes*, but afterwards rebuilt, and it increas'd in Wealth by the credit and industry of the *Norman Abbots*, who were reckon'd amongst the Barons of the Kingdom, and call'd to Parliament by the King's Writ. 'Tis now

B

noted

noted for plenty of good Mault, which is conveyed down the River to *London*, and for a beautiful Cross, that was here erected in the Market-place. 'Tis also a Mayor Town, and is dignified with the Honour of an Earldom, belonging to the Illustrious Family of the *Berkes*.

Leigh.

On the North-West side of the Town stands *Leigh*, so called from a Knight surnamed *de Leigh*, which by Marriage fell to the *Besiles*, and then stiled *Besiles Leigh*, and afterwards by the Females in time it came to the Family of *Fetiplace*, whose Founder *Thomas* was Matcht with *Beatrix* a Natural Daughter of *John King of Portugal*, from whom this worthy Family is descended.

Lisle.

On the South-side of *Abington* is a small Stream called *Ock*, rising about a Mile from *Kingston*.

Lisle, anciently the Possession of *Warrin de Insula* a Noble Baron from whom Issued by the Mother's side *John Talbot*, a Son of that famous Captain the Earl of *Sbrensbury*, who was Created first Baron *Lisle*, and afterwards Viscount *Lisle*. That Title still continues in his Posterity, tho' not in his Name.

Pusey.

At some distance from *Abington* is *Pusey*, in the Possession of a Family of that Surname that held it by a Horn given to them by King *Canutus the Dane*. The River *Ock* runs between that and the two *Denchworths*, the North and the South, where two considerable Families have long flourish'd, *Hide* and *Fetiplace*, they seem to be related because they bear the same Coat of Arms.

Denchworths.

Hide and Fetiplace.

Wantage

Saturdays

Market.

K. Alfred.

Bouchiers

Fitz War-

rin.

Sinodun.

Walling-

ford.

Market on

Tuesday

and Friday.

Hunger-

ford.

Market on

Wednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

ednesday

Wantage is a Neighbouring Town and Market, once a Royal Seat, and the Birth-place of King *Alfred*, afterwards given to *Fulk Fitz-warrin* for his Valour, but since enjoyed by the *Bouchiers* late Earls of *Bath*, descended from the race of the *Fitz-warrins*.

As soon as the *Ouse* or *Isis* joyns with *Thame*, it runs by a high and remarkable Hill called *Sinodun*, where the Remains of a *Roman* Camp appear as at *Walsham* in the East part of the Country and in several other places; for Pieces of *Roman* Coyn have been often dig'd up there. From hence the *Thames* runs by the Ancient Town of *Wallingford*, once the chief City of the *Atrebatii*, then named *Galleua Atrebatum*, in British *Gwall-hen* the old Port, from whence by the addition of *Ford* is form'd *Wallingford*, or *Gwallengaford*, 'Twas then large and populous, having twelve Churches, but since very much decayed and lessen'd to two.

Hungerford, a Market-Town belonging to a Constable Annually Chosen, who is Lord of it, and holds it immediately of the King. They have here a great Horn containing a Quart, given to them by *John of Gault* as they pre-

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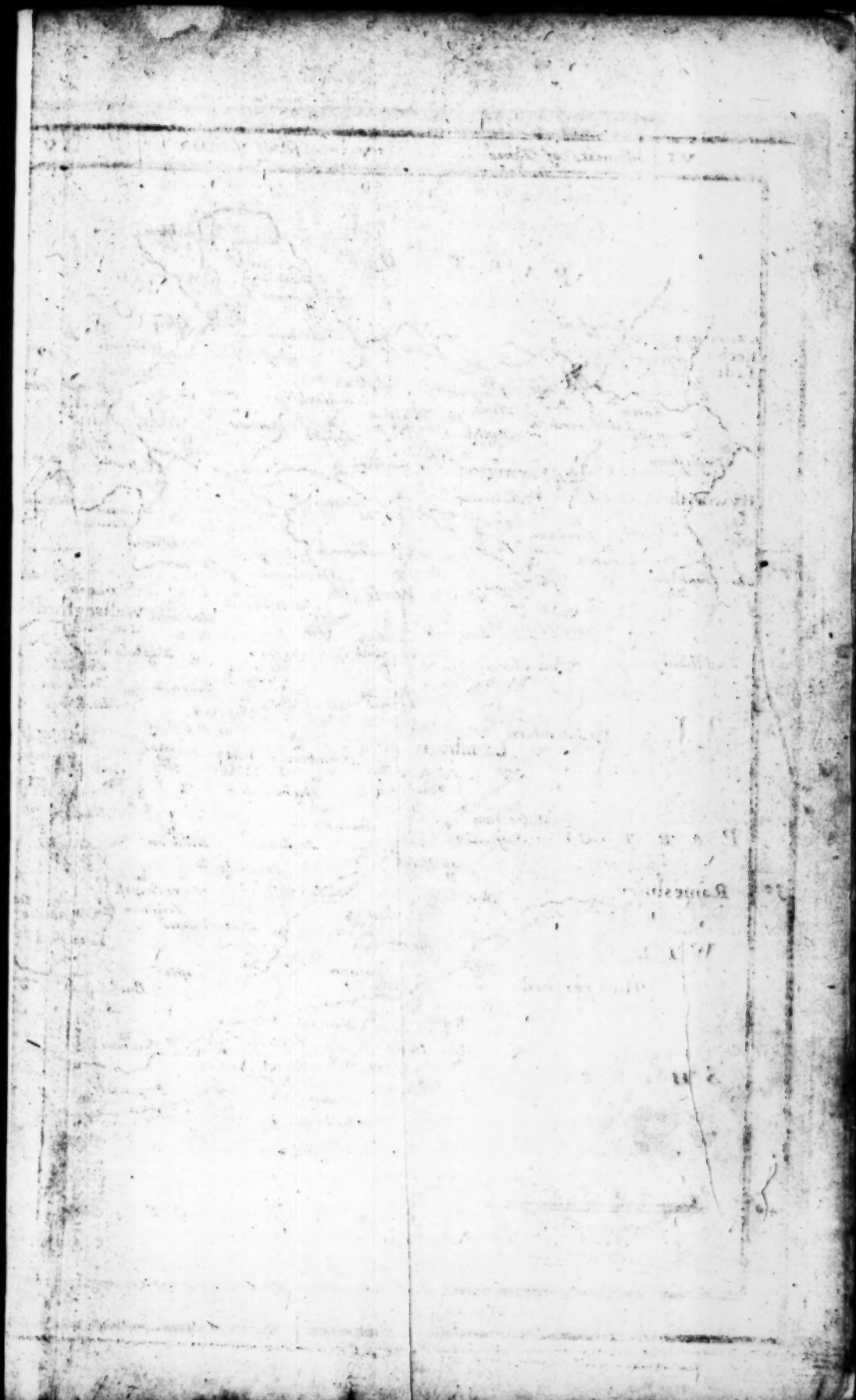
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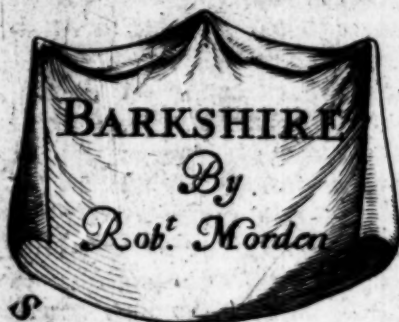
VI Minutes of Time

V

from London

IV





Explanation

A. Tarington Hund.	N.P. of Reading H.
B. Garsfield	O. Theal
C. Oke	P. Reading
D. Horner	Q. Charlton
E. Schriivenham	R. Sonninge
F. Wanting	S. Wargrove
G. Part of Reading H.	T. Berners sh
H. Morton	V. Bray
I. Comton	W. Ripples moor
K. Kentbury	X. Cookham
L. Lambourn	Y.P. of Ripples H.
M. Faircrosse	

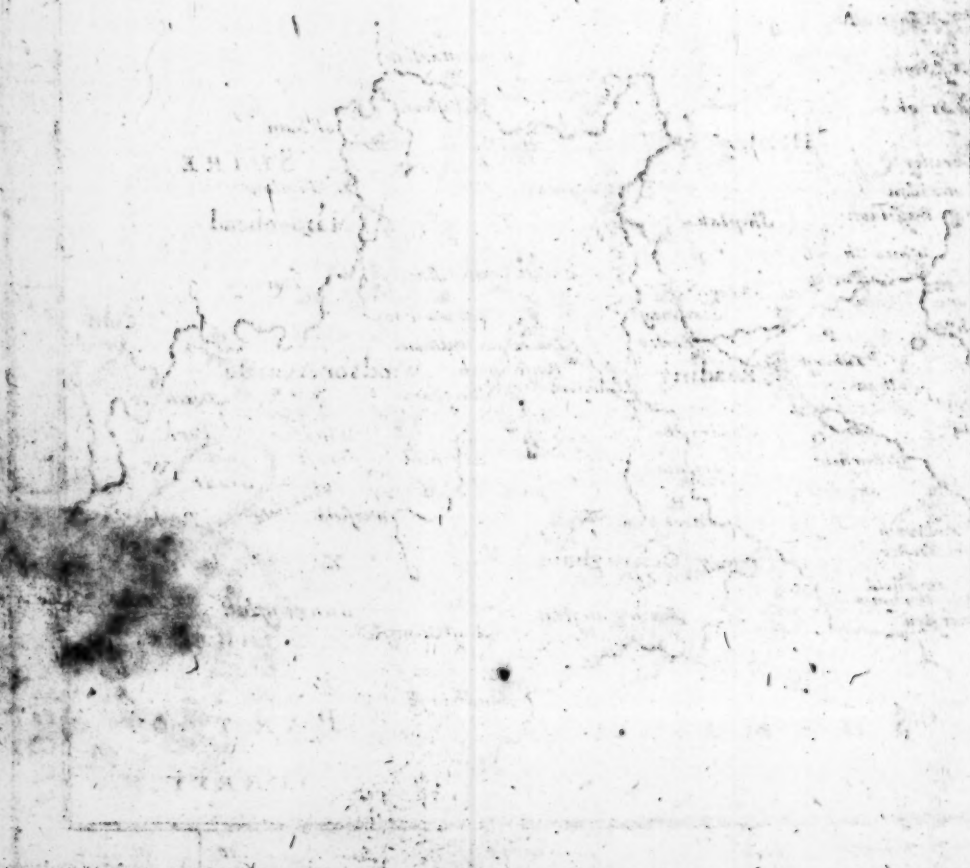


Explanation

1. The River	2. The Town
3. The Church	4. The Castle
5. The Bridge	6. The Market
7. The School	8. The Hospital
9. The Prison	10. The Theatre
11. The Library	12. The Museum
13. The Observatory	14. The Botanical Garden
15. The Zoological Garden	16. The Public House
17. The Coffee House	18. The Billiard Room
19. The Smoking Room	20. The Reading Room
21. The Writing Room	22. The Drawing Room
23. The Dining Room	24. The Kitchen
25. The Pantry	26. The Larder
27. The Cellar	28. The Stables
29. The Coach House	30. The Barn
31. The Dovecote	32. The Pigeon House
33. The Wash House	34. The Laundry
35. The Bath House	36. The Chapel
37. The Chapel of Ease	38. The Rectory
39. The Vicarage	40. The Parsonage
41. The Rectory House	42. The Vicarage House
43. The Parsonage House	44. The Rectory Garden
45. The Vicarage Garden	46. The Parsonage Garden
47. The Rectory Park	48. The Vicarage Park
49. The Parsonage Park	50. The Rectory Wood
51. The Vicarage Wood	52. The Parsonage Wood
53. The Rectory Pond	54. The Vicarage Pond
55. The Parsonage Pond	56. The Rectory Lake
57. The Vicarage Lake	58. The Parsonage Lake
59. The Rectory Stream	60. The Vicarage Stream
61. The Parsonage Stream	62. The Rectory Well
63. The Vicarage Well	64. The Parsonage Well
65. The Rectory Spring	66. The Vicarage Spring
67. The Parsonage Spring	68. The Rectory Fountain
69. The Vicarage Fountain	70. The Parsonage Fountain
71. The Rectory Tower	72. The Vicarage Tower
73. The Parsonage Tower	74. The Rectory Spire
75. The Vicarage Spire	76. The Parsonage Spire
77. The Rectory Steeple	78. The Vicarage Steeple
79. The Parsonage Steeple	80. The Rectory Belfry
81. The Vicarage Belfry	82. The Parsonage Belfry
83. The Rectory Bell	84. The Vicarage Bell
85. The Parsonage Bell	86. The Rectory Chime
87. The Vicarage Chime	88. The Parsonage Chime
89. The Rectory Organ	90. The Vicarage Organ
91. The Parsonage Organ	92. The Rectory Choir
93. The Vicarage Choir	94. The Parsonage Choir
95. The Rectory Choir	96. The Vicarage Choir
97. The Parsonage Choir	98. The Rectory Choir
99. The Vicarage Choir	100. The Parsonage Choir



THE COUNTY OF BARKSHIRE



pretend. It gives name to an ancient family, and is noted for *Crawfish*.

In this County is *Newbery*, a large Town, memorable *Newbery* for *Jack of Newbery*, A Clothier of great Repute in the *Thursdays* time of *H. 8.* and two Bloody Encounters between the *Market*. Army of King *Charles* the First and that of his Parliament. This Town had its Rise from the Ruines of the ancient *Spina*, now a small Village.

Near to it stands the Ruins of *Dennington-Castle*, where *Denning-Jeffery Chaucer* made his Abode, and at a small distance *ton Castle*. grew an Oak call'd *Chaucer's Oak*, where 'tis said he compos'd his Poems. The *Kenet* River runs from hence by *Aldermaston* an Ancient Seat given by *Henry* the First to *Aldermast. Rob. Achard*, from whose Posterity it came by the *de la* *ston*. *Mores* in Marriage to the Knightly Family of the *Fosters*. From hence the *Kenet* having taken in the little River *Lamborn*, passes into the *Thames* near *Reading* a famous *Reading*. Town for Clothing, where stood a strong Castle, into *Market on* which the *Danes* fled after their Defeat by King *Ethel-Saturday*. *wolpb* at *Inglesfield*. *Hubba* their General was kill'd, and *Inglesfield* their Chief Standard wherein a Raven was Painted, was taken. Here was born Archbishop *Laud*, and here flourish'd a famous Abbey, whereof the Abbot was a Baron, and had right of Sitting in Parliament. Not far from *Reading* is a Village call'd *Sunning*, once an Episcopal See, that *Sunning*. was removed to *Sherbourn*, and from thence to *Salisbury*.

The *Thames* after many Windings comes to *Windfor* a *Windfor*. pleasant and magnificent Castle belonging to the Kings *Saturdays* of *England*, where *Edward* the Third was born, where *Market*. *John* King of *France*, and *David* King of *Scots* were kept Prisoners, and where the most Noble Order of the Garter was Instituted by the same *Edward* the Third, occasioned as it is said by taking up a Garter in a Dance, which dropt from the Countess of *Salisbury* a beautiful Lady. For that cause the Knights of that Order wear *The Order* on their left Leg a little below the Knee a Blew Garter, of the having in Letters of Gold this Motto, *Honi soit qui mal y Garter*. *pense*; and fastned with a Buckle of Gold. The King is Sovereign of this Order, and it is to consist of twenty six Knights, and is of that fame and esteem that the greatest Princes of *Europe* have Judg'd it an Honour to be admitted of the Number. On the Left-side of the Chapel are the Houses of the Dean and twelve Prebends. On the right-side is an Hospital for Twelve aged Soldiers, Gentlemen born, who wear Scarlet Gowns, and are bound to attend at Prayers, and offer up their Devotions for the Knights of that Order.

Windfor has been the Burying place of some of our

- Kings, particularly of King *Charles* the First, who was Interred here by the *Regicides*. His Son King *Charles* the Second very much adorn'd and beautified this Royal Palace. Under the Castle stands the Town of *Windsor*, and at some distance is to be seen a Village named *Old Windsor*. On the other side of the *Thames* near a Bridge is *Eaton-College*, Founded by King *Henry* the Sixth, for a Provost, Eight Fellows, and the Choir, Sixty Scholars who are there Educated, and from thence advanc'd and provided for at *King's College* in *Cambridge*.
- Eaton-Colledge.** South-west from *Windsor* stands *Ockingham*, a Market-Town, where Cloth is made; round about is the Forest of *Windsor*, a barren Soil but full of Royal Game.
- Ockingham.** Besides the forementioned Towns there are several Markets at *Maidenhead*, at *Lamborn*, *East Ilsey*, and other large Villages.
- Markets on Wednesday.** Several of our Nobility and Gentry have beautiful Houses in this County, The Earl of *Craven* near *Newbery*. The Earl of *Clarendon* at *Swallowfield*. The Lord *Lovelace* (now Sir *Henry Johnson's*) at *Hurley*. The right Honourable the Earl of *Sterling*, the Lord *Norris*, Sir *John Stonehouse*, Sir *Thomas Draper*, and Sir *Robert Pye*, and several other Gentlemen have fine Seats in this County.
- The Palaces.** The Chief Fairs in this County are, *Feb. 2.* at *Farington*, and *Reading Febr. 24.* at *Henly upon Thames* the 5. of *April*, at *Wallingford* the first of *May*, at *Reading*, at *Maidenhead* *Whitson-Wednesday*, 11. *June* at *Ockingham*, 24 of *June* at *Reading*, 22. *July* at *Maidenhead*, 25. *July* at *Abington* and *Reading*, 10. *Aug.* at *Hungerford*, 24. *Aug.* at *Farington*, 30. *Sept.* at *Newbery*, 18. *Octob.* at *Farington*, &c.
- The Fairs.** This County gave the Title of an Earl to *Francis Norris*, Created *Anno 1620*, but he dying without Issue male this Honour was confer'd upon *Thomas Howard* Viscount *Andover*, whose Relations are now Earls of *Barkshire*.
- Rarities.** In this County grow Naturally several useful Simples, as *Myrtus Brabantica*, the *Dutch Myrtle*, *Orchis Galea*, the *Man-Orchies*, *Polygonarum Vulgare*, vulgo *Sigillum Solomonis*, *Solomon's Seal*, *Pulmonaria Gallica*, seu *Aurea*, *Angustifolia*, Narrow-leaved Golden Lungwort,
- Plants.** The Present Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Henry Duke of Norfolk*, who hath also a Jurisdiction all over *Windsor Forest*.
- Lord Lieutenant.** In the Aid granted to the King of Two Shillings in the Pound, this County pays 20527 l. 0 s. 4 d.
- Taxes**

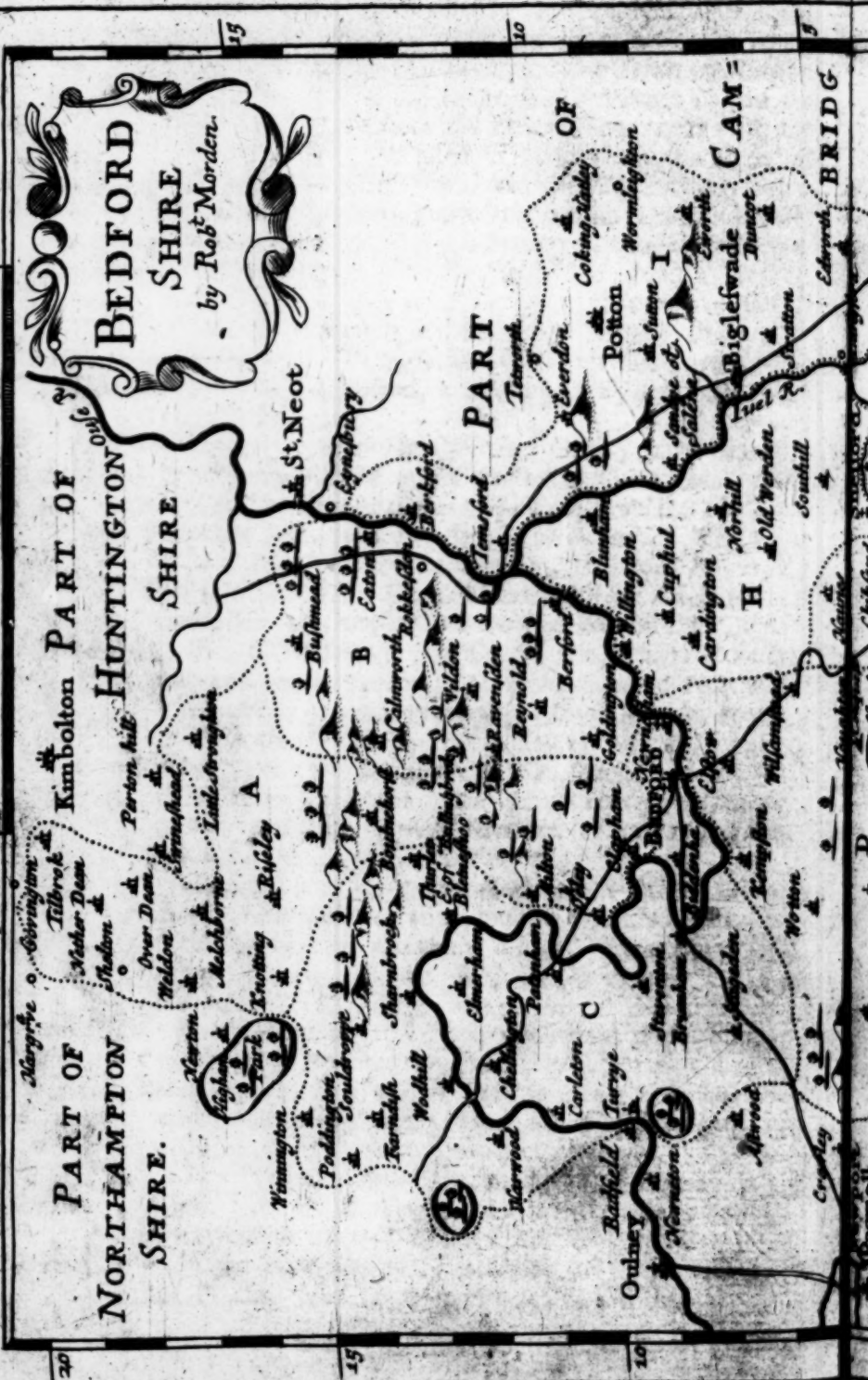
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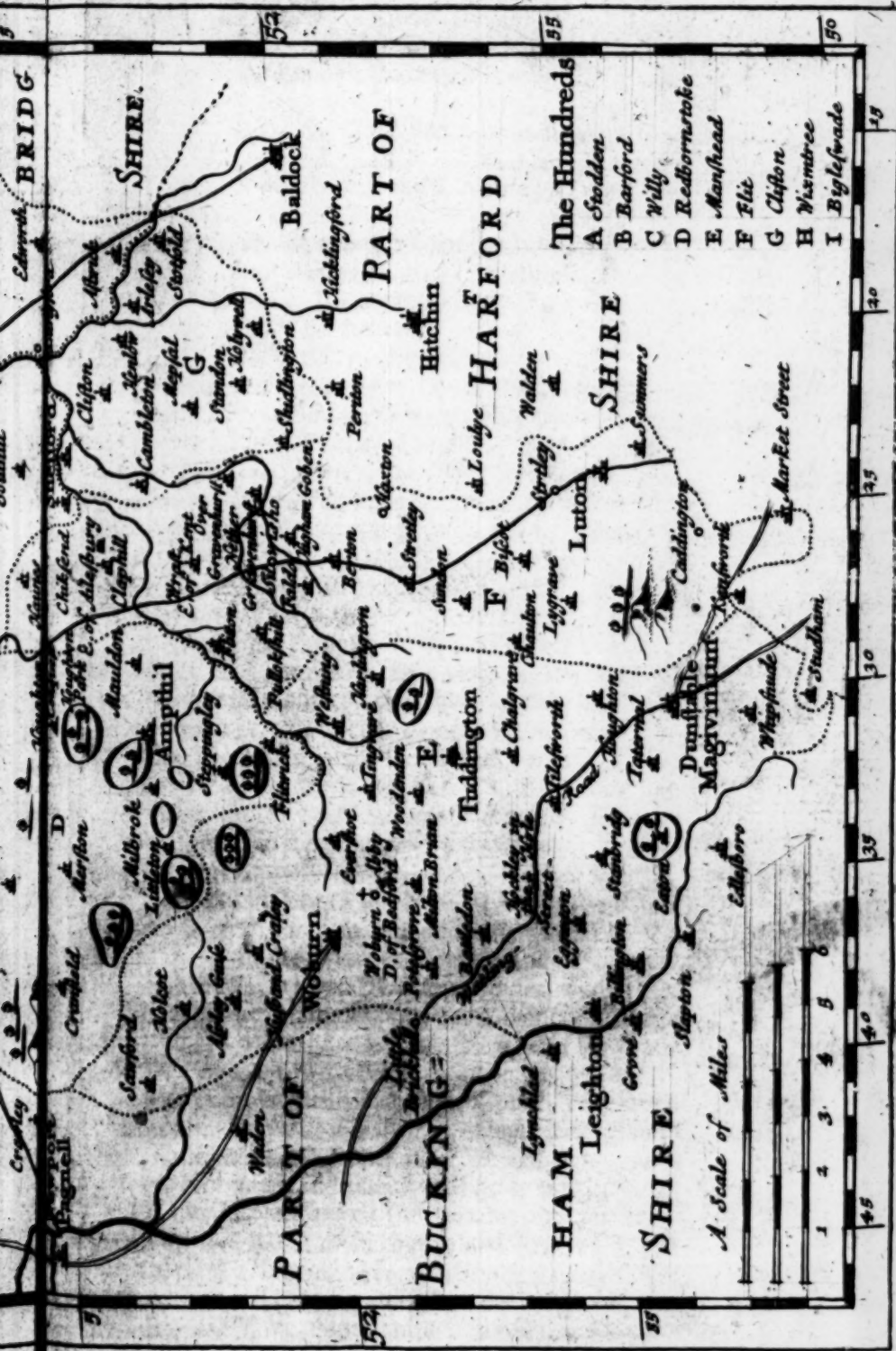


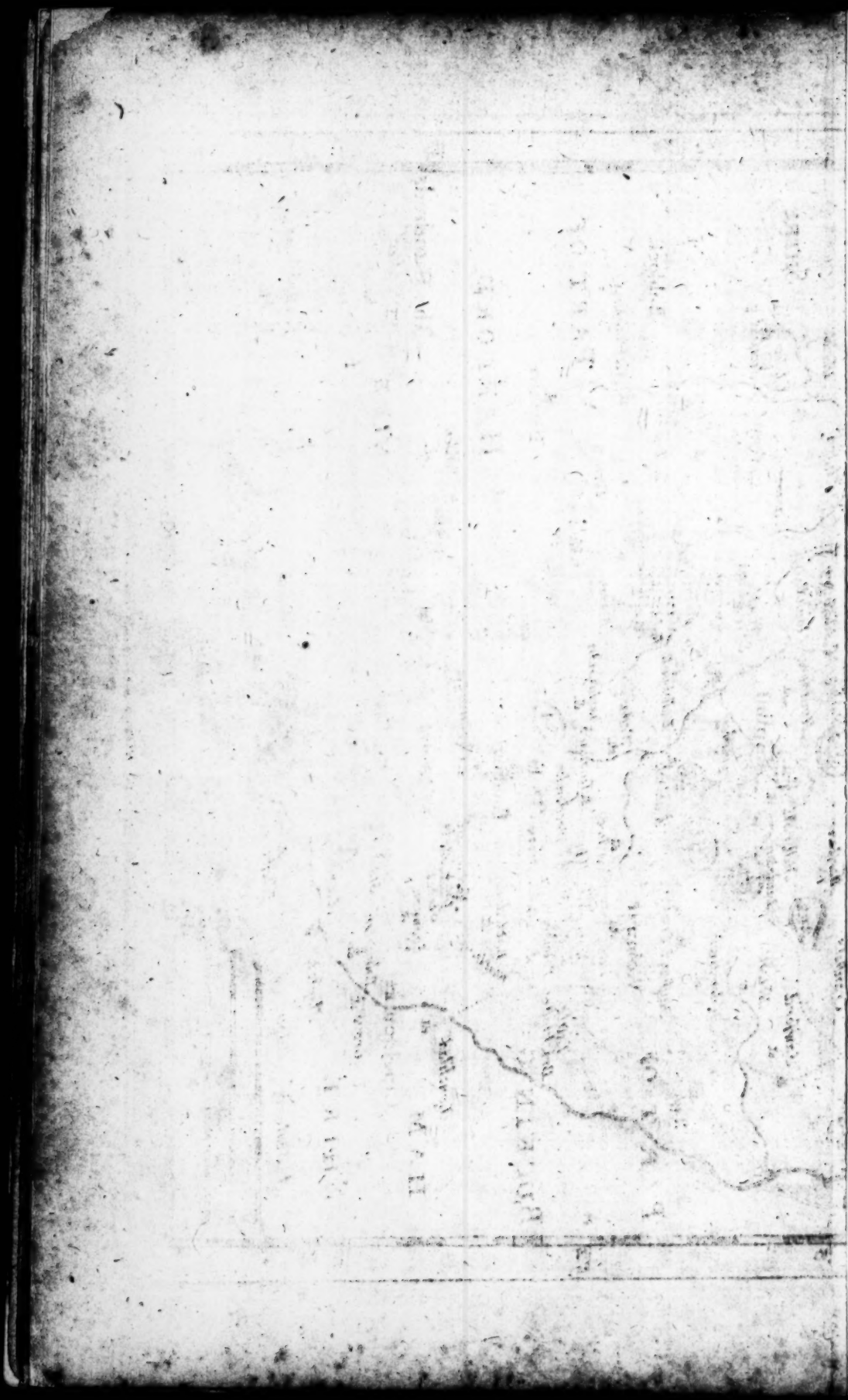
PART OF
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SHIRE.

Kimbolton PART OF
HUNTINGTON
SHIRE

BEDFORD
SHIRE
by Rob^t Morden.







BEDFORDSHIRE.

5

BEDFORDSHIRE, so named from its chief Town, was by the ancient Britains called *Lifwider*, or *Lettidur*, from *Lettuy* Inns, and *Dur* a Ford or *The Name*. River, *Bedford*, or *Beds* or *Lodgings* at a Ford, signifies the same.

'Tis inclos'd upon the East and Southside with *Cam.* *Situation*, *bridgshire*; on the West with *Buckinghamshire* and *Hartfordshire*; and on the North with *Northamptonshire* and *Huntingtonshire*.

'Tis a very pleasant and rich inland County, abound- *Commodi-*
ing in Cattle, Deer, Fowl, Corn, fat Pastures, Forests, *ties and*
Timber and Parks. It contains many Plains, fruitful *Product.*
Vallies, and Eminencies gradually rising, and is fam'd
for bearing the best Barley in *England*.

The first Inhabitants were by the *Romans* named *The Inha-*
Cattieuchlani. A numerous People who possessed this *bitants*.
and some other Neighbouring Counties, but were after-
wards overcome and driven away by the *Saxons*, who
made this County part of the Kingdom of *Mercia* du-
ring the Heptarchy. Now it belongs to the Diocess of
Lincoln.

'Tis water'd by several Streams; the most remarkable
are the *Ouse* that divides the whole County into North *Rivers*,
and South, winding through it with divers Meanders,
and the *Fuel* that joins with the *Ouse* near *Tempsford*;
where a Camp and Castle of the *Danes* yet appear.

The Air is very good, temperate and pleasant; the
Soil fruitful, particularly the North side, which is like- *The Air*
wise shaded by many thick Woods. The South is for *and Soil*
the most part more open, containing many spacious
Fields, that yield to the Husbandman's industry plenti-
ful Crops of Corn.

It stretches out in length about 24 Miles, it has about *Extent*,
14 in breadth, and contains 9 Hundreds, wherein are *Acres*,
116 Parishes, 9 or 10 Market-Towns; and is said to *Houses, &*
have 260000 Acres, 12170 Dwelling-Houses, and about *Number of*
67350 Inhabitants. It sends but Four Members to Par- *Inhabi-*
liament; the Two Knights of the Shire, and the Two *tants*.
Burgesses of *Bedford Town*.

The Chief Towns in this Populous County worthy of
our Notice, are, *Bedford*, *Bigleswade*, *Shefford*, *Leighton*, *The Chief*
Luton, *Dunstable*, *Potton*, *Woburn*, *Amphill*, and *Tuddington*. *Towns.*

Bedford is an ancient and populous Town, suppos'd by
some to be the *Laetodurum* of the *Romans*, divided into *Bedford*.
two parts by the River *Ouse*, but joined into one by a
fair Stone Bridge: Having Five Parish-Churches, Two
on the South, and Three on the North side. Both are
Govern'd by the same Magistrates, namely, a Mayor,
Two

Tuesday
and Satur-
day Mar-
ket days.
Baron
Beau-
champ.

Two Bailiffs, &c. But they have Two Markets, the South side has a great one, chiefly for Cattle, every Tuesday; the North principally for Corn on Saturday. St. Paul's is the chief Church, which before the Conquest and since; before the Building of Newham-Abby, Founded by *Simon de Bello Campo* and his Mother *Roisia*, was a College of Prebendaries. Here was a strong Castle built by this *Beauchamp*, a Norman Baron; which made it always to be a seat of War, in all the Civil Wars between King *Stephen* and *Maud* the Empress; and in the Barons' Wars. King *Henry* the III. demolished it. There is now a fair Bowling-Green where the Castle stood. Not far from Bedford stood a Chappel where the famous *Offa*, King of the *Mercians* was Interred; and at *Ellcom* a Nunnery Erected by *Juditha*, the Wife of *Walthecff* Earl of *Huntington*.

Turuye.

As the *Ouse* enters the County, it runs by *Trury* or *Turuye*, an ancient Seat of the Baron *Mordants*, now in the possession of the Heireis of *Peterborough*, and about

Harwood.

Two Miles distance it passes by *Harewood*; where a Nunnery was Built by *Samyson*, surnamed the *Strong*; and where it is remarkable that the River twice divided and open'd the passage of Three Miles together to go over on Foot, first in the year 1399 before the Civil Wars, and in the year 1648 before the Murther of King *Charles*. The River visits next *Woodhill*, anciently *Wahal*, and *Bletsfo*, remarkable places of the Nobility in former days.

Wood-
hill.

Eaton.

After the River *Ouse* has divided *Bedford*, it visits *Eaton*, where the ruins of the old Castle belonging to the *Beauchamps*, did lately appear.

Ivel River.

Potton.

Bigles-

wade.

Saturday

Market.

Wednes-

day.

Market.

Shefford.

Fridays

Market.

Woburn

Friday

Market

day.

On the East side of the River *Iwell* are Two Market Towns, *Potton* and *Bigleswade*, noted for a great Horse-Fair, and a Stone Bridge. On the same River stands *Shefford*, a small Market-Town. And in the heart of the County, in an eminent place, is *Amphill*, a Royal Seat, with an Honour and Parks belonging to it, first Built by Sir *John Cornwale* Baron of *Fanhop*, in the Reign of *Henry* the VIth. out of the *French* Spoils. It was given afterwards to the Family of the *Greys*, but King *Henry* annex'd it to the Crown, and King *Charles* bestow'd this Honour on the Earl of *Elgin*, created by him Earl of *Ailesbury* in the year 1664. *Temesford* was the standing Camp and a Castle of the *Danes*. A little to the North is *Houzon-Conquest*, a fine Seat, where a Family of that Name flourish'd in former days, and where are two common Fields that bear the Name of *Danes Fields*. Towards the West is *Woburn*, remarkable for excellent Fullers-Earth taken up there.

On

BEDFORDSHIRE.

7

On the South Borders of the County stands *Dunstable*, Dunstable supposed to be the *Magiovinium* of the Romans; a considerable Town upon a Chalky Hill; so named as some Wednesday report from one *Dun* a famous Robber, who resorted day, March here with his Party. It has Four Streets answering the *ket day*. four Quarters of the World; and as many Ponds that are supplied with Rain-Water and never dry. In this Town stood a Cross or Pillar, bearing the Arms of *England*, *Castile* and *Pontieu*, adorned with Images, Erected by *Edward* the First, in Honour of his Beloved Queen *Eleanor*.

On the West of *Dunstable*, is *Leighton*, or *Leyton*, a Leyton. small Town; near to it are the signs of a Roman Camp; Tuesday as likewise at *Sandye* stood the *Salena* of the Romans, Market where Urns have been digg'd out of the Ground, and days. Roman Coin has been found. And at *Chesterfield* several Sandye. pieces of Roman Money were taken up in the Year 1670. *Chesterfield*. which were sent to the University of *Oxford*.

On the Borders of *Hartfordshire* is another small Market Tuddington Market. Town named *Luton*.

This County being a very rich Soil, and in the heart of the Country, has been the Seat of War in all publick Commotions, A great Battel happened in the year 572. *Luton*. near *Bedford*, called by the Saxons, *Bedanford*, between Munday *Cuthwulph* the Saxon General, and the Britains; wherein Market the first obtained a notable Victory. Afterwards here day. were divers Encounters, Sieges, and Fights, between Battels. King *Stephen*'s Party and *Maud*'s; and between the Barons and the Kings of *England*.

Bedford was first a Barony, granted to the *Beauchamp*'s, afterwards an Earldom given to *Engelram de Coucy*, by *Edward* the III^d. next erected into a Dukedom by *Henry* the Vth. in favour of *John Plantagenet*, Third Son of *Henry* the IVth. Lord Admiral, Constable, and Regent of *France*. After him *George Nevil*, a Youth, was made Duke of *Bedford*, by *Edward* the IVth. and by him soon after Degraded by Act of Parliament. But *Henry* the VIth. bestowed this Title upon *Jasper de Harefeld* his Grandfather; who died without Issue. *Edward* the VIth. made *John Russel* of *Tavistock*, Lord President and Lord Admiral, Earl of *Bedford*; and his present Majesty has lately restored it to the Title of a Dukedom in the Person of *William Russel*, late Duke of *Bedford*.

In this County is a pleasant Town named *Dean*, noted for the Birth of *Francis Dillingham*, a Person of great Learning; as *Leyton-Buzzard* is for *William Sclater*, and *Dunstable* for *John*, surnamed *Dunstable*, who was Born there.

The

Palaces.

The Chief Palaces are *Woburn-Abbey*, that belongs to the most Honourable Family of the *Russels*: 'Twas lately possessed by his Grace *William*, created Duke of *Bedford*, by his present Majesty. *Wresthouse* and *Harwood* appertain to the Earl of *Kent*. *Bletso* and *Melchborn* to the Earl of *Bullingbrook*. *Turvey* to the Family of *Peterborough*. *Amptbill* and *Clopbill*, are the Seats of the Earl of *Ailesbury*. *Hawnes* belongs to the Lord *Carteret*. Here are several other fair and beautiful Structures.

Fairs.

The principal Fairs in this County are held the 4th of *March* at *Bedford*; the 12th at *Woburn*; the 23d of *April* at *Amptbill*; the 2d of *May* at *Elstow*; the 11th at *Dunstable*; the 19th at *Odehill*, or *Woodbill*; the 24th of *June* at *Bedford*; 2d of *July* at *Woburn*; 25th at *Baldock*; 1st of *August* at *Bedford* and *Dunstable*; 14th of *September* at *Chesterfield*; 2d at *Baldock* and *Bedford*; 6th of *November* at *Bedford*; the 30th at *Amptbill*, *Baldock* and *Bedford*; *Ashwednesday* at *Dunstable*; first *Tuesday* in *Leam* at *Bedford*; *Goodfriday* at *Amptbill*, &c.

Rarities.

In this County a small Stream at *Asply* near *Woburn* is very remarkable for having a Petrifying quality; for it is said to turn Wood into Stone; and not only the Water is reported to have that Vertue, but the Banks and Earth near adjoining; infomuch that a Ladder having been sometimes buried under ground, was taken up harden'd into Stone. Likewise divers rare Plants are growing here, as *Caryophyllus Minor*, *Repens nostras*, and *Betonica Coronaria sive Caryophyllata*, *repens rubra*; creeping wild Pink on Sandy Hills; *Gentianella Fugax Autumnalis elatior*; The taller Autumnal Gentian with Centory-like Leaves on *Barton Hills*; upon Chalky-Hills near *Dunstable*, *Glassum Satinum*, or *Woad* grows very well in this County, it was named by the *Romans*, *Vitrum*. 'Tis Sown in *March* and Cropt in *May*; and at other times of the year the best *Woad* is worth 18 l. per Tunn. Here upon *Barton Hills*, grows *Glaux Dioscorides*, *Dioscorides* his Milk-Tare and *Melampyrum chrystatum*, Crested Cow Wheat, and *Ribes Nigrum*, Black Currans, Squinancy, Berries near the River *Ouse* at *Blunham*.

*The Lord**Lieutenant*

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, was his Grace, *William Duke of Bedford*; a Person as famous for his Piety and Vertues, as for his ancient Nobility.

Religious Houses now laid Level with their Foundation, were at *Bedford*, *Dunstable*, *Harwood*, *Woburn*, *Warden*, *Hellenstow*, *Chickfend*, *Newham*, *Bushmead*.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. 9

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, is an inland County, divided on the South from *Barkshire*, by the River *Thames*, on the West it borders upon *Oxfordshire*, on the North upon *Northamptonshire*, on the East it hath *Bedfordshire*, *Hertfordshire*, and part of *Middlesex*. The name is derived from *Buc*, a Deer, because of the many Chases where they were harboured, or from *Bucker*, a Saxon word, for a *Beech-Tree*, because the Ground is shaded with that sort of Trees more than others. The Soil is fruitful, both the Hill call'd by the Saxons, *Ciltern*, and now *Chiltern*; and the Vale; the latter lies towards the North, the former stretches to the South and East, being for the most part Chalky, from which it borroweth the name of *Chiltern*, for *Cilt* or *Cbilt*; signifies in Saxon, *Chalk*. Nevertheless it is full of Woods, of Beech-Trees, and was much more before *Leofian*, Abbot of *St Albans*, caused them to be cut down and rooted up, because they were a harbour for Robbers. It abounds in Corn-Pastures, large Cattle and numerous Flocks of Sheep, and has in it divers spacious Forrests, and Chases.

'Tis divided into 8 Hundreds the Names appear in the Map. It contains 185 Parishes. The ancient Inhabitants, as it is conjectured, were the *Casii* or *Cattieu chiani* mentioned by the Roman Authors, but after the Saxon Conquest it made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*. In Length from North to South it is reckon'd 40 miles, in Breadth from East to West 18, in which Extent it contains about 441000 Acres, near 18390 Houses, and about 111340 Souls, and there are 15 Market Towns, whereof six have Privilege to send Members to Parliament, so that Twelve come out of this County, besides the Knights of the Shire. The chief Towns are *Buckingham*, that gives name to the County, 44 miles from London. It stands in a low Ground in the North-West part of the County on the North side of the River *Ufa* or *Ouse*, formerly *Isa*, that rises not far from hence in *Northamptonshire*. It was once wall'd in, and had a strong Castle built A. D. 913 by *Edward* the Elder to put a stop to the Invasion of the *Danes*; the ruins yet appear. Over the River are three fair stone Bridges, and this Town is noted for the Titles of Honour conferred on several noble Personages; The first was *Walter* surnamed *Giffard*, a famous Norman son to *Osbern de Bolebec*; we find him upon Record stil'd Earl of *Buckingham*; But that family being extinct, the Honour came to *Richard Strangebow* Earl of *Pembroke* in the Reign of *Henry* the 2d. *Richard* the 2d. bestowed it afterwards upon his Uncle *Thomas* of *Woodstock* from his Daughter married to *Edmond* Earl of *Stafford*,

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The Lord Lieutenant of this County, was his Grace, *William Duke of Bedford*; a Person as famous for his Piety and Vertues, as for his ancient Nobility.

Religious Houses now laid Level with their Foundation, were at *Bedford*, *Dunstable*, *Harwood*, *Woburn*, *Warden*, *Hellenstow*, *Chickenda*, *Newham*, *Bushmead*.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, is an inland County, divided on the South from *Barkshire*, by the River *Thames*, on the West it borders upon *Oxfordshire*, on the North upon *Northamptonshire*, on the East it hath *Bedfordshire*, *Hertfordshire*, and part of *Middlesex*. The Name. name is derived from *Buc*, a Deer, because of the many Chases where they were harboured, or from *Bucker*, a Saxon word, for a *Beech-Tree*, because the Ground is shaded with that sort of Trees more than others. The Soil. Soil is fruitful, both the Hill call'd by the Saxons, *Cilnurn*, and now *Chiltern*; and the Vale; the latter lies towards the North, the former stretches to the South and East, being for the most part Chalky, from which it borroweth the name of *Chiltern*, for *Cilt* or *Chilt*; signifies in Saxon, *Chalk*. Nevertheless it is full of Woods, of Beech-Trees, and was much more before *Leofstan*, Abbot of *St Albans*, caused them to be cut down and rooted up, because they were a harbour for Robbers. It abounds in Corn-Pastures, large Cattle and numerous Flocks of Sheep, and has in it divers spacious Forrests, and Chaces. Fruitfulness.

'Tis divided into 8 Hundreds the Names appear in the Map. It contains 185 Parishes. The ancient Inhabitants, as it is conjectured, were the *Casii* or *Cattieu chiani* mentioned by the Roman Authors, but after the Saxon Conquest it made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*. In Length from North to South it is reckon'd 40 miles, in Breadth from East to West 18, in which Extent it contains about 441000 Acres, near 18390 Houses, and about 111340 Souls, and there are 15 Market Towns, whereof six have Privilege to send Members to Parliament, so that Twelve come out of this County, besides the Knights of the Shire. The chief Towns are *Buckingham*, that gives name to the County, 44 miles from London. It stands in a low Ground in the North-West part of the County on the North side of the River *Ufa* or *Ouse*, formerly *Isa*, that rises not far from hence in *Northamptonshire*. It was once wall'd in, and had a strong Castle built A. D. 913 by *Edward* the Elder to put a stop to the Invasion of the *Danes*; the ruins yet appear. Over the River are three fair stone Bridges, and this Town is noted for the Titles of Honour conferred on several noble Personages; The first was *Walter* surnamed *Giffard*, a famous Norman son to *Osbern de Bolebec*; we find him upon Record stil'd Earl of *Buckingham*; But that family being extinct, the Honour came to *Richard Strangebow* Earl of *Pembroke* in the Reign of *Henry* the 2d. *Richard* the 2d. bestowed it afterwards upon his Uncle *Thomas* of *Woodstock* from his Daughter married to *Edmond* Earl of *Stafford*, Members of Parliament. The Honour.

proceeded *Humfrey* Earl of *Stafford*, created Duke of *Buckingham*, by *Henry* the 6th. His Grandson *Henry* promoted *Richard* the 3d. to the Throne; but rising against him upon some distaste he was beheaded, his son *Edward* was restor'd to Honour and Estate by *Henry* the 7th. but was beheaded by *Henry* the 8th. and the malicious Contrivance of Cardinal *Wolsey*. Afterwards *George Villers*, Viscount *Villers* was created Duke of *Buckingham*, by King *James* the 1st. but being stab'd by *Felton* at *Portsmouth* was succeeded by the late deceased Duke, his Son and Heir.

Ailesbury
Market
Saturday.

The next considerable Town is *Ailesbury*, in the middle of the County upon the rising of a Hill watered by the *Thames*, but incompass'd by a fruitful Vale called the Vale of *Ailesbury*, and a number of pleasant Meadows. It was taken from the *Britains* A. D. 571 by *Cuthwolph* the Saxon, and honoured with the Birth of St. *Ædith* a she-Saint of those Ages that renouned her in monkish Sanctity.

'Tis a well built Town much adorned by a former Lord Chief Justice of *England* called *Baldwin*. King *Charles* II. gave the Title of Earl of *Ailsbury* to *Robert Bruce*, Baron of *Kinlos*, Earl of *Elgin* in *Scotland*, and Lord *Whorlton* in *Yorkshire*. He was created by the King Baron of *Skelton*, Viscount *Bruce* of *Amphib*, and Earl of *Ailesbury* 1664. As the *Thames* winds about the *Chiltern* Hills it passes by a pleasant Town call'd *Marlow*, from a chalky-Clay named *Marle*, with which the Husbandmen there enrich their Grounds and thereby receive a more plentiful Crop of Corn.

Marlow
Market
Saturday.

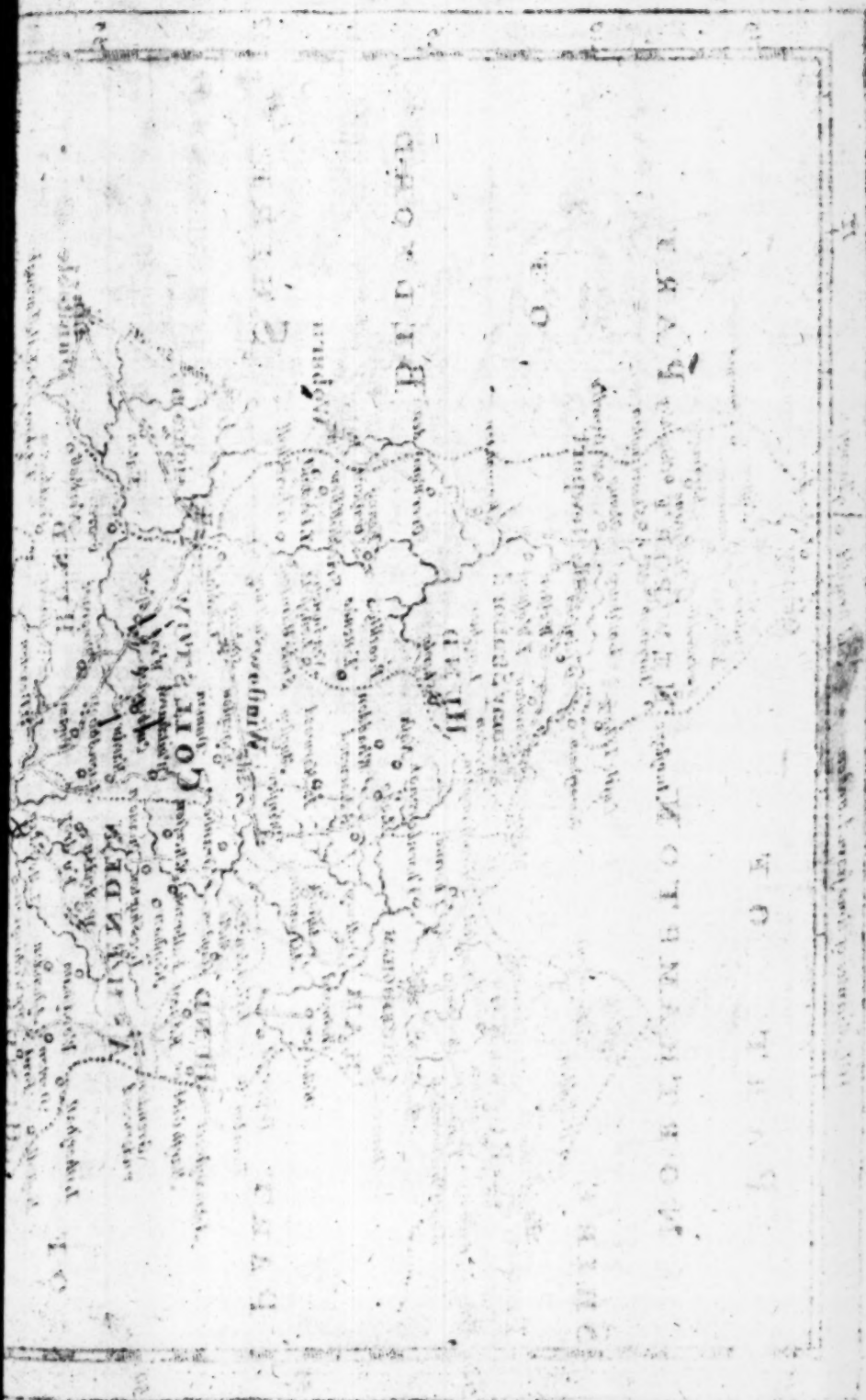
Wicomb
Market
Friday.

At a little distance from this Town is *Higb Wickham*, or *Wicomb*, another very beautiful and large Burrow-Town, govern'd by a Mayor: Before the dissolution there was an Hospital dedicated to St. *John* the Baptist, and certain Rents belonging to a Brother-hood of the blessed Virgin, all which were given by Queen *Elizabeth* to the Corporation for the encouragement of a Grammar-School, and the maintenance of certain Almes-People. On the North side of *Wicomb* is the highest Hill of this County that bears yet the *British* name of *Pen*. Not far from thence stands *Bradenham*, a delightful and healthy Seat, built by *William* Lord *Windsor*.

Penhil.
Braden-
ham.

Cole-
brook.
Market
Wednes-
day.

When the *Thames* has past by *Eaton* and *Windsor* it receives the River *Coln*, or *Cole*, which parts this County from *Middlesex*, and runs into it near *Colebrook*. Here are many small Islands into which the *Danes* fled from the pursuit of King *Alfred* in the year 894. and defended themselves for a while by the natural Situation of the place. A little higher stands *Euer* or *Fure*, a little Village.



THE MINUTE OF TIME FROM LONDON

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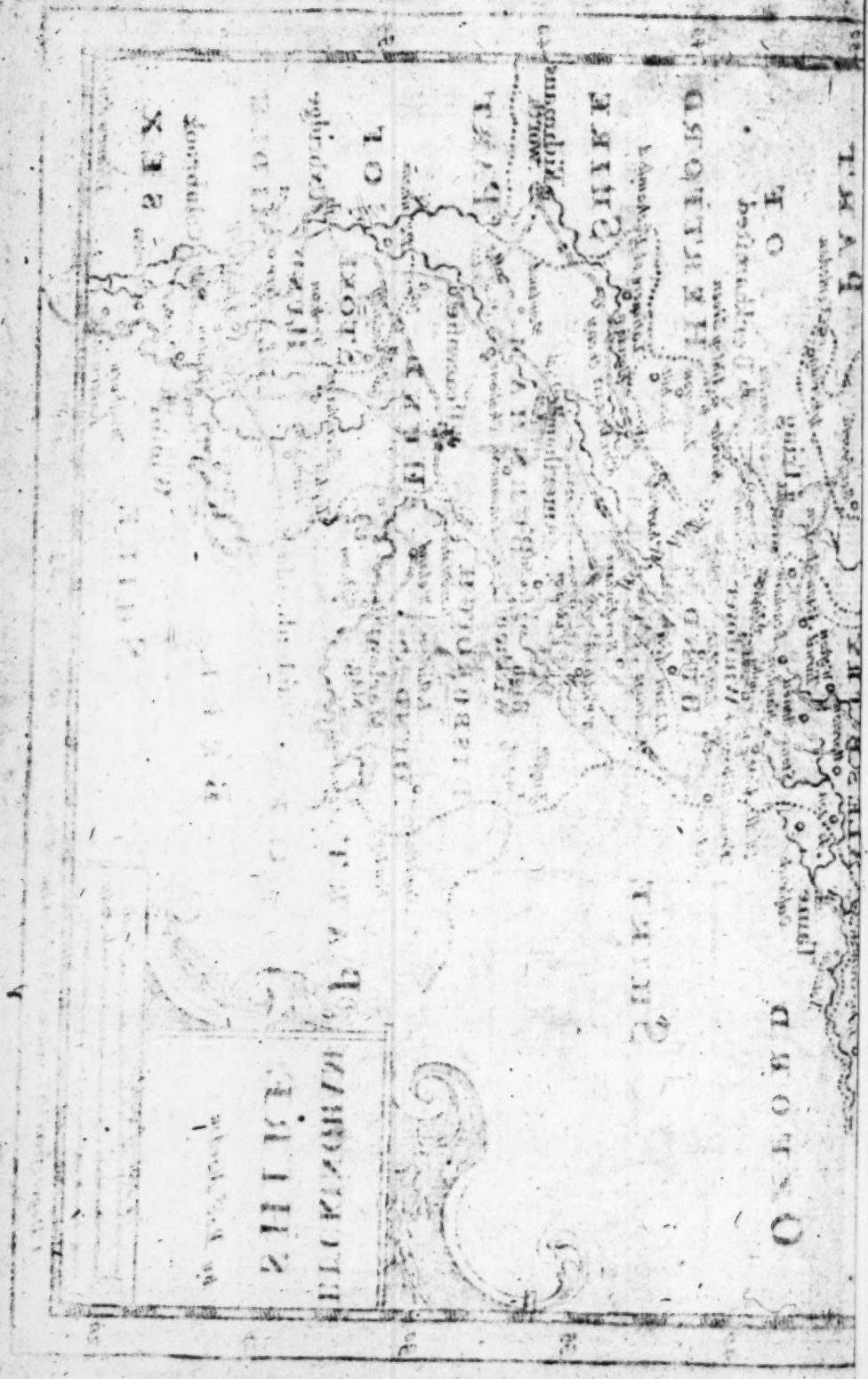
BUCKINGHAM

SHIRE

by Robt. Morden



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BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

II

Village anciently noted for the Lords to whom it belonged, but took its Name from *Roger de Ivery*, who came in with the Conquest. Not far from thence is *Stokepogeis* which was possessed by the *Molins*, afterwards by the *Hungerfords*, and by marriage it came to *Edward Lord Hastings* and *Hungerford*. In the Parish-Church lies interr'd *George* and *Ann* the first Earl and Countess of *Huntington*, whose Children after them erected an Hospital, and a stately Mansion-House. Near to this place is *Farnham*, held of the Crown by the Barons *Furnival*, by this service, That on the Coronation-Day they were to provide a Glove for the Kings right Hand, and to support his left Hand as long as he held the Scepter. In this Vale *Amersham*, is remarkable for having been the abode of some of the most honourable Family of the *Russels*, Earls of *Bedford*. now *Cheineis* is the Seat of the present Duke of *Bedford*, whose Vertues as well as Wealth have raised him to the Highest degree of Honour and Esteem. Here is also *Latimer*, anciently belonging to the Barons *Latimer*, but now to his Grace *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*. I must not forget *Langley* near the Rode where is a beautiful Church, and a Seat of a Gentleman of the Family of the *Seymours*. Amongst the *Chiltern* Hills is *Hamden*, where a good Family of that name has long flourished, and *Asheridg* formerly a house of pleasure of the Kings of *England*, afterwards a Monastery of religious Men called *Bonhommes*, brought into this Nation by *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwal*, the son of *Richard* King of the *Romans*; they wore a sky coloured Habit as the Hermits.

Euer.

Farnham.

Amer-sham.

Cheineis.

Latimer.

Langley.

Hamden.

Asheridg.

In this County are not many noted Woods, unless *Bernwood* given to *Nigel* of *Borestal*, so called from a great Bore that he kill'd, for which he had one hide of Arable land given him, where he built a Mansion-House and named it *Borestal*. In *Bernwood* was a Royal Village of *Edward* the Confessor, called *Buri-Hill* or in short *Brill*. And near it stands *Edbury* or *Edburton*, which *William* the Conquerour granted upon condition that the Owners should find litter and straw for the Kings Bed, sweet Herbs for his Chamber, and two green Geese if he came there in Summer, and three Eels as often as he should visit that place in Winter.

Bern-wood.

Brill.

Edburton.

The Vale of *Ailesbury* is so extraordinary fruitful, that one Pasture belonging to *Sr. Robert Lee*, Baronet, in the manner of *Querendon*, is rented for 800*l.* per annum. Following the stream of the River *Thames* we meet with *Cherdsley*, called by the *Saxons* *Cerdic'slega* where *Cerdicius* had a sharp engagement with the *Britains*. Nigh to this place is *Credendon* or *Crendon*, which was the Seat of

Cherdsley.

Crendon.

Bolebec.
Ascot.
Pallaces.

the Honour of *Giffard* unto which a great Estate formerly belonged. *Walter Giffard* was made Earl of *Buckingham*, he founded the Monastery of *Notesley*, and his Cousin *Hugh de Bolebec*, from whom by a female are descended the Earls of *Oxford*, built the Castle of *Bolebec*. The Ruins yet appear in the Parish of *Whitchurch*. Near to it is *Ascot* where is the chief Seat of the worshipful Family of the *Dormers*. The other chief Pallaces of the Nobility are at *Cheineis*, the Duke of *Bedford's*; at *Latimer*, the Duke of *Devonshire's*; *Asberidg*, the Earl of *Bridgwater's*; *Wing* and *Etkrop*, the Earl of *Carnarvan's*; *Quarendon*, the Earl of *Lichfield's*; *Wobourn*, and *Overwincendon*, the Lord *Wharton's*; *Bulstrode*, the Lord *Jeffrey's*; *Absalom's* Pillar, lately the Duke of *Buckingham's*, &c.

Fairs.

The chief Fairs are 20 of *March* at *Ailesbury*, the 25 at *Onay*, 23 *April* at *Amptbil*, 25 at *Buckingham*, *Colebrook*, *Ivingo*, 3 *June* at *Ailesbury*, 28 at *Buckingham*, 21 *July* at *Stony-Stratford*, 17 *September* at *Wendover*, 18 *October* at *Marlow* upon *Thames*, and *Wigbam*. *Shrove-Monday* at *Eaton*, *Palmsunday-Eve* at *Ailesbury*, *Goodfriday* at *Amptbil*, *Monday* in *Easter-Week* at *Onay*, &c.

This County pays in the Land-Tax of two Shillings in the Pound this Year, 23830 l. 8 s. 9 d.

Newport. The other Market-Towns are, *Newport*, *Risborough*,
Market *Oulney*, *Agmondesham*, *Chesham*, *Winslow*, *Wendover*, *Be-*
Saturday. *confield*, *Ivingo*.

Risbo- It sends to Parliament fourteen Members; *Ailesbury* 2,
rough. *Amersham* 2, *Buckingham* 2, *Chippen-Wickham* 2, *Marlow* 2,
Saturday *Wendover* 2, besides two Knights of the Shire.

Oulney. Here were born Sir *George Crook*, an eminent Lawyer,
Munday. at *Chilton*; *Fohn Amersham*, at *Agmondesham*; *Roger Wen-*
Agmon- *dover*, a famous Historian of *Henry III.* at *Wendover*;
delham. *Roger Goad*, at *Hanton*; and other ancient and modern
Tuesday. Men of great Fame and Learning.

Chesham. The Battles between the *Britains* and the *Romans* and
Wednesday their Successours the *Saxons*, have been many in this
Winslow. County. About *Ailesbury*, *Aulus Plautius* obtain'd a
Wendo- remarkable Victory over the *Britains*, and at *Stony-Strat-*
ver. *ford* he settled a Colony of *Romans*, calling it *Lactodurum*.
Beacon- And between the *Saxons* and *Danes* happen'd a bloody
field. Engagement. Likewise in our late civil Wars divers en-
Thursday. counters were in this County between the forces of King
Ivingo. and Parliament who kept Garrisons in divers of the chief
Friday. Towns.

Several Plants are in this County, the *Spondylium montanum minus Angustifolium tenuiter laciniatum*, growing in the Mountains is most remarkable, you may consult *Camden* for the rest.

CAMBRIDGSHIRE, named by the Saxons, *Name and*
Grentbriggscyr, or *Grantubrigscyr*, is inclos'd on *Situation.*
 the East with *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, on the South with *Es-*
sex and *Hertfordshire*, on the West with *Bedfordshire* and
Huntingtonshire, and on the North with *Lincolnshire*.

The Country is generally plain and open, having but
 few Hills and Woods. It abounds in Corn of all sorts,
 chiefly Barley that has the reputation of being very
 good. It breeds large Cattel, particularly in the *Isle* *Commodi-*
of Ely, and in the Fen Country, and yields plenty of *ties and*
 Fish, Fowl, Saffron and other Commodities. *Product.*

The Ancient Inhabitants were call'd *Iceni*, a confi- *Inhabi-*
 derable and Valiant Tribe of the *Britains*, otherwise *tants.*
 nam'd as some fancy *Cenimagni*, who submitted to the
Romans at their first Landing. But at the Death of
 their King *Pratufagn*, he having appointed *Cesar* his
 Executor, thinking thereby to secure his Estate to his
 Wife and Children, they were provoked to rise up in
 Armes to revenge the Injuries done to their Nobility,
 to their Queen *Bodicia* and her Daughters. In a Battel
 they slew 80000 *Romans*. This County in the *Saxon*
 division was part of the *East Angles*, and is now be-
 longing to the Bishoprick of *Ely*.

Several Streams and small Rivulets water this County, *Rivers.*
 the principal is the little *Ouse* River that runs from West
 to East; crosses the Country, and divides it into two
 Parts and joyns with the Sea at *Lynn*. The *Welland*
 the *Glene*, the *Wisham*, the *Granta*, the *Cam* River and
 the River *Neen* deserve to be mention'd. The Air and
 Soil is generally very good and much improv'd by drain-
 ing the Fens and sowing *Saintfoin*; A Grass brought from
 the Holy-land by the *French*, which does wonderfully en-
 rich the Dry and Barren Grounds. The North part is Fen-
 ny inclinable to Agues, and has divers large Lakes or
 Meers full of Fish and is not so healthful as the *South-*
ern and *Champion* part that is more shaded with Woods and
 Groves. Its Extent in Length from North to South is
 about 35 Miles, its Breadth from East to West 20 Miles.
 It contains 570000 Acres, near 17350 Houses, and more *Extent,*
 than 140000 settled Inhabitants. 'Tis divided into 17 *Division*
 Hundreds, wherein are 8 Market-Towns, 163 Parishes; and num-
 ber of In-
 It sends six Members to Parliament, two for the Town
 of *Cambridge*, two for the *University*, and the two Knights *habitants.*
 of the Shire.

The Principal Towns are First, *Cambridg*, in *Latin* *Cam-*
Cantabrigia, anciently *Grantester* & *Camboritum*, which bridge.
 signifies, a Ford over the River *Cam*, a winding Stream *Saturdays*
 that joyns with the *Ouse* in the Fen Land. 'Tis a large *Market.*
 Town

Town having 14 Parishes. Famous all over the World for being one of the chief Nurseries of Learning in our Island. It has 12 Beautiful Colleges, and 4 Halls all endowed. I mention them here according to the Seniority of their Foundation.

Colleges.

1. *Peter-House*, founded in the Year 1256, by *Hugh de Balsam*, Bishop of *Ely*, has 22 Fellows, besides Scholars and a Master.

2. *Clare-Hall*, first founded by *Rich. Badew*, 1326, afterwards rebuilt by *Eliq. Grand-Child* to *Edw. I.* second Daughter and Coheirefs of *Gilbert Earl of Clare*, has a Master and 18 Fellows.

3. *Pembroke-Hall*, founded 1343. by *Mary de St. Paul* Countess of *Pembroke*, has a Master several Fellows besides Scholars.

4. *Corpus-Christi* or *Bennets College*, founded 1346, by two Fraternities of *Corpus Christi*, and the *Virgin Mary*, was endowed by *John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster* 1350. has a Master and 12 Fellows, &c.

5. *Trinity-Hall*, founded 1351. by *Will. Bateman*, Bishop of *Norwich*, has a Master 12 Fellows and 14 Scholars.

6. *Gonville and Caius College* founded by *Edmund Gonville* and *John Caius*, Doctor of Physick 1348. has a Master 26 Fellows and 14 Scholars.

7. *Kings College*, founded by *Henry the VI.* 1441. for a Provost 70 Fellows and Scholars.

8. *Queens-College*, founded 1448, by *Margaret* Wife to *Henry the VI.* has a President 19 Fellows and 17 Scholars.

9. *Catharine-Hall*, founded 1475, by *Rob. Woodlark* Chancellor of the University, has a Master and 6 Fellows, &c.

10. *Jesus-College*, founded 1496. by *John Alcock* Bishop of *Ely*, for a Master 16 Fellows besides Scholars.

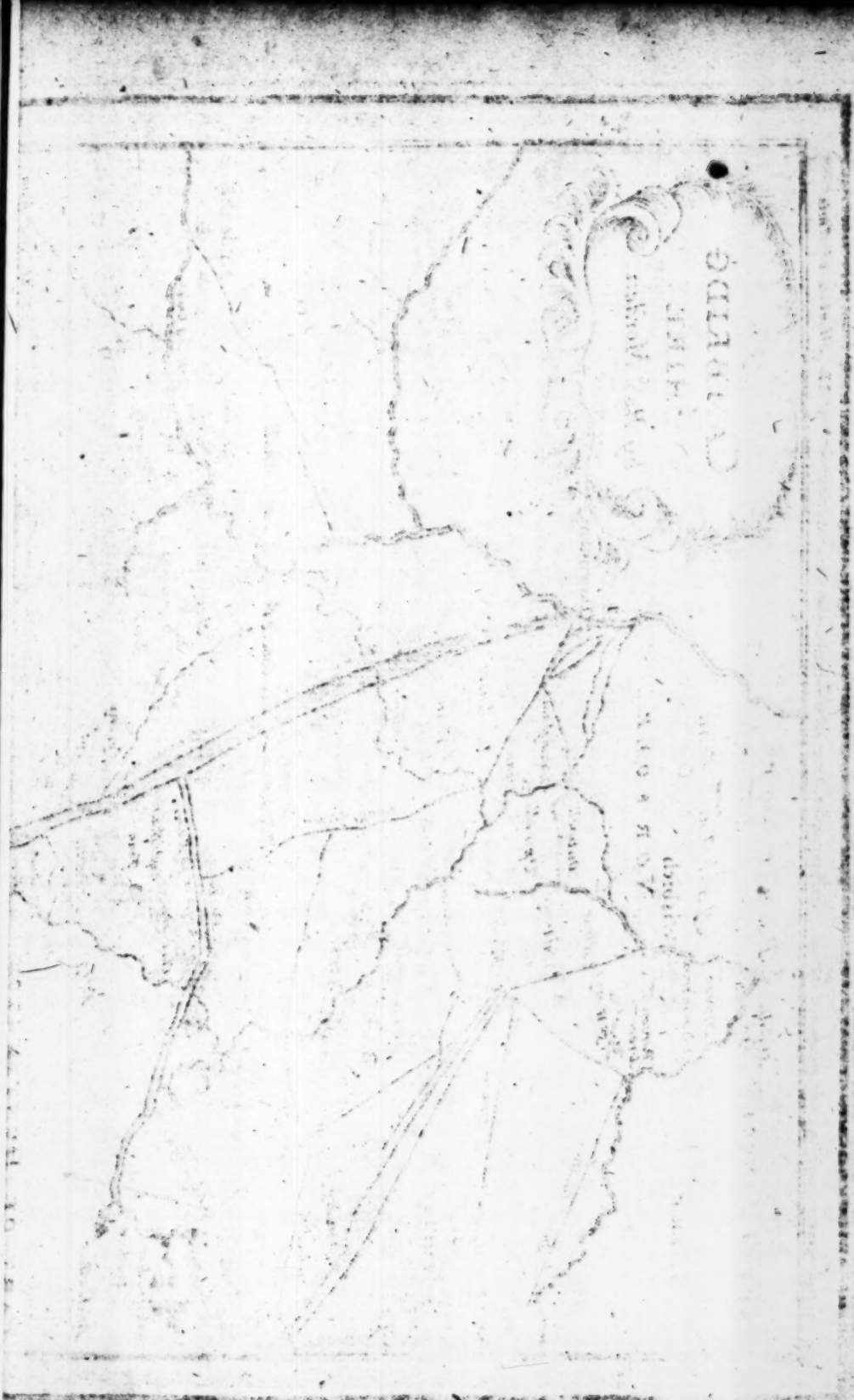
11. *Christ-College*, founded 1505, by *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and *Derby*, Mother of King *Henry the VII.* has a Master and 13 Fellows.

12. *Magdalen-College*, founded 1509, by *Tbo. Awdley* Lord Chancellor, has a Master and 12 Fellows.

13. *St. John's College*, founded, 1538, by the said Countess of *Richmond* for a Master 52 Fellows and 92 Scholars.

14. *Trinity-College*, founded 1546, by *Henry VIII.* has a Master 60 Fellows, 4 Conductors, besides Scholars.

15. *Emanuel-College*, founded 1584. by *Sir. Walt. Mildmay*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been since enriched



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PART OF HUNTINGTON

SHIRE.

HUNTINGTON

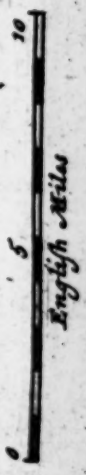
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rich'd be *Q. Eliz.* and other Benefactors, for a Master
14 Fellows besides Scholars.

16. *Sidney-Suffex-College*, founded 1598, by *Frances Sidney Countess of Suffex*, has a Master 13 Fellows besides Scholars.

Here were Schools before the Foundation of these Structures in the Year 1109, in the Reign of *Hen. I.* we read of *Gislebert*, of Friar *Odo Terricus*, Friar *William* and others who instructed the Youth at *Cambridge*, and if we may give Credit to some Relations, *Cantaber a Spaniard*, 375 Years before Christ's Nativity, founded this Univerfity. It is probable that *Sebert K.* of the *Sigebert. East Angles* restor'd it in the Year 630. after Christ. If my Conjecture may be accepted, this was a place of Learning in the time of the Old *Britains* where the *Druids* kept their Schools. But the Fury of the *Danes* destroyed it by the orders of *Sueno* their General. It was rebuilt when *Will.* the *Norman* enter'd *England*. He erected here a strong Castle, as in other places, to awe the Natives.

The Town of *Cambrige* is govern'd by a Mayor and Govern-
Corporation, as the Univerfity is by a Chancellor, who ment of
is a Person of the highest Nobility. His Grace the Cam-
Duke of *Sommerfet*, a great Patron of Learning, is the bridg.
present Chancellor of *Cambrige*. Under him is the
Vice-Chancellor chosen every Year, a Commissary to Ex-
amine and try all Causes by the Civil and Statute-Law
and the Customs of the Univerfity. Next are the Pro-
fessors, Registers, Beadles and other Officers.

Ely is the next Town of Note to *Cambridge* a City *Ely*
and Bishoprick standing in an Island made by the *Ouse Saturdays*
and other Streams. The Cathedral is the chief Orna- *Market.*
ment erected by the liberality of divers Bishops. It
was first a Rich-Nunnery founded by *Ethelreda*, Wife
of *Egfred* or *Egbert*, King of *Northumberland*, but be-
ing ruin'd by the *Danes* it was rebuilt and turned in-
to a Monastery of Monks by *Ethelwold*, Bishop of *Win-*
chester, but *Hen. I.* made it a Bishoprick 1109, and
Harvy Bishop of *Bangor* the first Bishop. He and his
Successors had all Rights of a County Palatine, till
Hen. VIII. took them from the Bishops. Here be-
ongs to the Cathedral a Dean and Prebendaries, be-
sides a Free-School to Instruct 24 Boys, the most re-
markable things in this place are included in these
three Verses;

St. Mary's Chappel you at *Ely* see,
The Lofty Lanthorn Rival of the Sky,
The Mill and Vine that Bread and Drink Supply.
Several

Caxton.
Tuesday
Market

Gogmagog.

Salfton.

Hildersham.

Linton.
Tuesdays
Market.

The
Dykes

Thorney.
Merth

Fridays
Market.

Soham.

Melborn.

Wicham.

Wicford.

Battels

Pallace.

Who have
been dig-
nified with
the honour
of Cam-
bridge.

Several Learned Men were born at *Ely*, as *Andrew Miller*, Sr. *Thomas Ridley*, Doctor of Laws, *Richard Parker*, &c. The other places of Note in this County, are *Caxton* a Market, chiefly remarkable for being the Birth place of *William* surnamed *Caxton*, who first Practised Printing in *England*. Not far from *Cambridge* are Hills named *Gogmagog* where yet appear some Fortifications of the *Danes*, who encamp't here, from them tis call'd *Vandelbiria*. In a Vale near these Hills is *Saffron*, a pleasant Seat of the *Huddlestons*, a Family that hath long liv'd here in great Credit. More Eastward is *Hildersham* and *Horsheath*, remarkable Seats; and a little beyond appears *Linton* a good Market-Town. Nigh *Cambridge*, to the East is a small Brook call'd *Sture*, where Yearly in *September* is the most famous Fair of *England* nam'd *Sturebridge-Fair*. In this Fenny Ground are several Causeys and Ditches rais'd for the conveniency of Passengers. The most remarkable are *Fens-dyke*, *Bren-dyke*, *Seven-mile-dyke*, *The Devil's-dyke*, *The King's-dyke*, and others; Amongst these Fens stood the Famous Abby of *Thorney*, celebrated by *William* of *Malmesbury*. Here are also *Merth*, *Soham*, *Melborn*, *Wickham*, *Wickford* and other small Towns.

In this County was a Battel between *Sveno* the *Dane* and Earl *Brimoth*, in the Year 999. the Earl after a Fierce and long encounter of 14 days was slain by the Enemy. Several other Fights have been here in the *Barons Wars*, for they retreated into these Fenny and unpassable Grounds, when forced to save themselves by Flight

The Pallaces in this County are *Thorney Abbey* the Duke of *Bedford's*; *Awdley-House*, the Earl of *Suffolk*; *New-market-house* a Royal Seat; *Carlidge*, the Lord *North-Grays*; *Ely-Place* and *Wisbech-Castle*, the Bishop of *Ely's*.

Cambridge gave the Title of Earl first to *William* Brother of *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*, after him the Earls of *Huntington* who were of the Royal Family of *Scotland* were stiled Earls of *Cambridge*. A long time after *John* of *Hainault*, a Brother of the Earl of *Holland* and *Hainault* was made Earl of *Cambridge* by *Edw. III.* But when he revolted *William* Marquis of *Fuliers* was created Earl of *Cambridge*. After their Decease the same King gave this Title to his first Son *Edmund* of *Langley*, who had two Sons successively Earls of *Cambridge*, *Edward* killed at the Battle of *Agincourt*, and *Richard* created Earl of *Cambridge* by *Hen. V.* But this Title has been improved to a Dukedom and granted to four Sons of our late *K. James*, when Duke of *York*, who all died Young.

C H E S H I R E.

17

CHESHIRE, in Latin *Cestria*, is a northern County bordering on the *Irish Sea*; by the Saxons named *Cestresyre*, a County Palatine. It has on the East *Stafford* and *Derbyshire*, on the West the Sea-shore with two Counties of *Wales*, *Flinshire* and *Denbighshire*, on the North *Lancashire*, on the South *Shropshire*. Name and Situation.

This County is generally a level Ground, unless upon the borders of *Staffordshire* and *Derbyshire*, where the Hills divide it from those Counties. Several Woods and Forests are here, the chief are *Delamere* and *Malesfield* Forests; and such a number of Parks, that almost every Gentleman has one adjoining to his House. The Soil.

Some part of this County is heathy and mossy proper to supply the Inhabitants with good fuel. But it is most famous for excellent and fat Pasture-Ground for Cattle; so that the best Cheese of the Nation is here made. It is fruitful of Corn, Fish, Fowl, Sheep, Goats, and yields the best white Salt. Here are also many Meers or Lakes, Mines of Coal and Metals. Commodities and Products.

The first Inhabitants were the *Cornavii*, a British Tribe that spread all over this, and the adjacent Counties of *Shropshire*, *Staffordshire*, &c. In the Saxon Hierarchy it made part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*. William the Conquerour made it a County Palatine, and gave it to his Cousin *Hugh Lupus*, to hold it as freely by his Sword, as the King himself held *England* by his Crown. 'Tis now a Bishoprick. Inhabitants.

'Tis well watered with several Rivers. The Principal are the *Dee*, in Latin *Deva*, by the Welch *Dyffyr*. *Dwy* Springs in *Wales*, and runs through the South-west borders and is full of Salmon. The *Weever* divides the County, and runs through the middle. The *Mersey*, washes the North Part. Besides these the *Tame*, the *Ser*, the *Firib*, the *Gair*, the *Bollin*, and the *Ringay*, small streams run into the *Mersey*; as the *Dane*, the *Fulbrook*, the *Whelock*, the *Pever*, the *Walwarn*, and the *Lee*, other Rivers joyn with the *Weever*; and the River *Allen*, runs into the *Dee*. The Rivers.

The Air and Soil are generally as good as in any other County. 'Tis fitter for Pasture than Corn: It yields nevertheless all manner of *English* Grain. Air and Soil.

This County stretches from East to West about 45 Miles, and in breadth from North to South 25. In this Extent, it contains above 720000 Acres, about 24054 Houses, more than 164324 Inhabitants within seven Hundreds, Thirteen Market Towns, and 86 Parishes. It sends 4 members to Parliament; 2 from *Chester* and *Inkaby*, the 2 Knights of the Shire. The chief Towns are *the City of Chester* called by the *Britain* *Caer Legion* *Chester*. Number of Inhabitants.

Market
days Wed-
nesday and
Saturday.
&c.

or *Caer Leon*, by the *Saxons* *Legacester* from a Roman Legion that was usually there incamp't or in *Guarnon*, remarkable for the *Minster*, *Castle* and *Stone Bridge* and *Buildings*. 'Tis of a square form fenced about with a Wall two miles in compass, inclosing within ten or eleven *Parishes*. Upon a rising Ground on the South side near the River stands the *Castle* built by the *Earl* of this Place, wherein the *Courts* *Palatine* and the *Affizes* were held twice a Year. This Town felt the *Fury* of *Egfrid* of *Northumberland*, afterwards of the *Danes*, but was rebuilt by *Ædelfleda*, *Queen of Mercia*.

Sometime after *King Edgar* was here rowed in *Triumph* upon the River *Dee* by *Kinnadius*, *King of Scotland*, *Malcolin* *King of Cumberland*, *Macon* *King of Man*, and four *Princes of Wales*, who came to do him *Homage*, from *St. John's Church* to his *Pallace*. This City is remarkable for having *Galleries* made in the principal *Streets* to preserve from the *Rain*. 'Tis much frequented by *Strangers* and *Passengers* going and coming from *Ireland*. Here it is said that *Henry IV* *Emperour of Germany* was interred, after he had lived in this place for some time as an *Hermite*, after the *Abdication* of the *Empire*. This City became a *Bishops See* at the *Conquest*, for *Peter Bishop of Lichfield* translated that *See* to *Chester*; afterwards it was transferred to *Coventry*, and from thence it was restored to *Lichfield*. But *Henry VIII.* upon the dissolution of *Monasteries*, displaced the *Monks*, instituted a *Dean* and *Prebendaries*, and raised it again to a *Bishops See*, appointing within its *Jurisdiction* this *County*, *Lancashire*, *Richmond*, &c. and to be within the *Province* of *York*. It stands in 53 degrees, and 11 minutes *Latitude*. 20 deg. and 23 minutes *Longitude*.

Malpas
Market
day Monday.

As soon as the River *Dee* enters the *County*, it runs by the the Town of *Malpas*, situate upon a high Hill. From the difficulty of the way that leads up to it this Town borrows the Name of *Malpas* or *Malaplata*, ill street. The *Barony* of *Malpas* was granted by the *Earls* of *Chester* to *Robert Fitz-Hugh*, afterwards it was possessed by the Family of the *Suttons*, but lately by the *Brerens* or *Brerensons* now in the tenure of *Sir. William Drakes* family.

Eaton.

The Current of this River passes by *Eaton*, where stands a beautiful *Fabrick* belonging to the ancient and worshipful Family of the *Grosvenours* or *Grovenours*. It runs into an arm of the Sea at *Chester*, where begins a *Chersonesus* that advances far into the Sea. On the other side the River *Mersey* and *Weever* mix with the salt Water. It was once a desolate Forreſt but *King Edward III.*

THE HISTORY

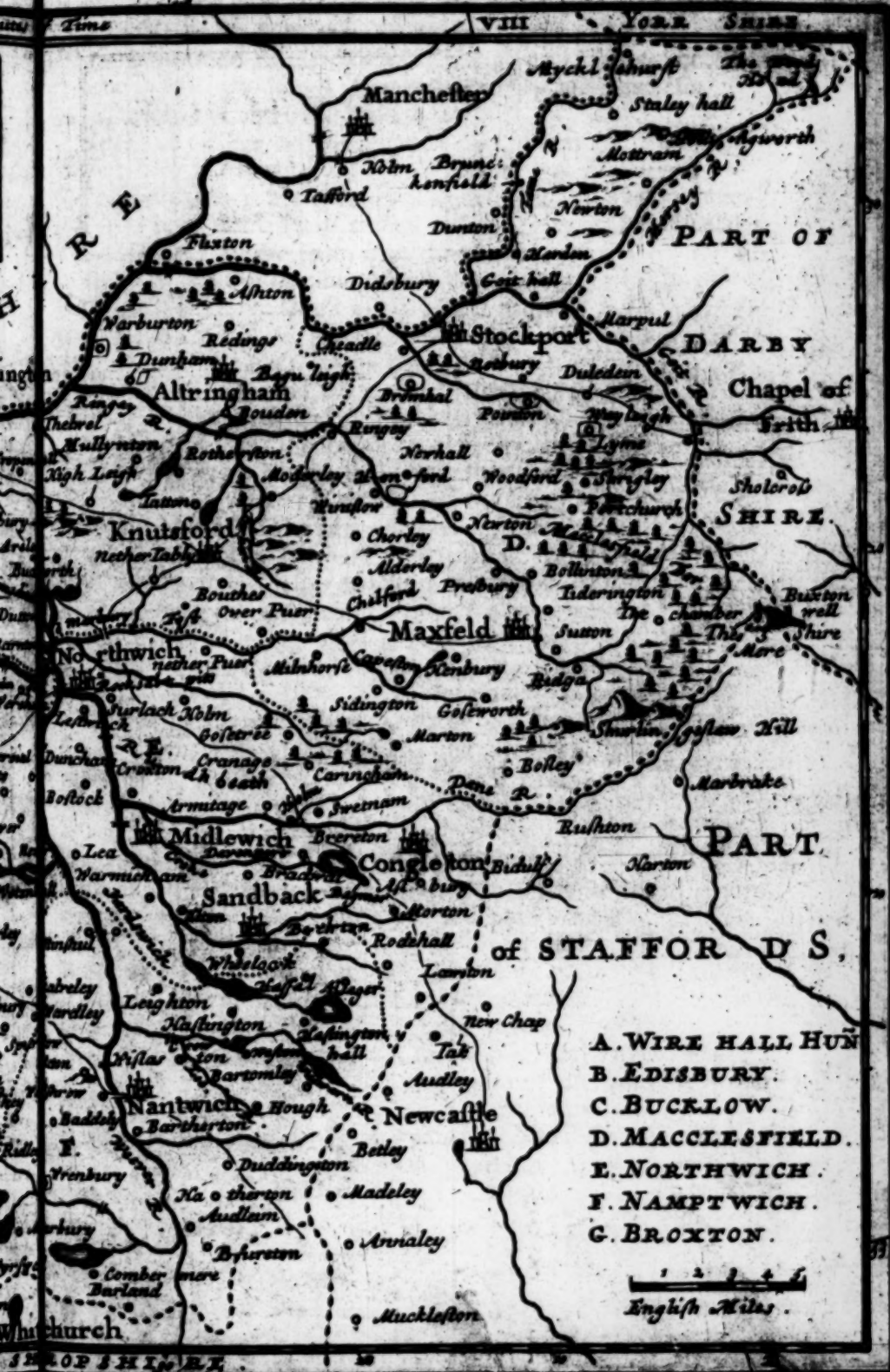
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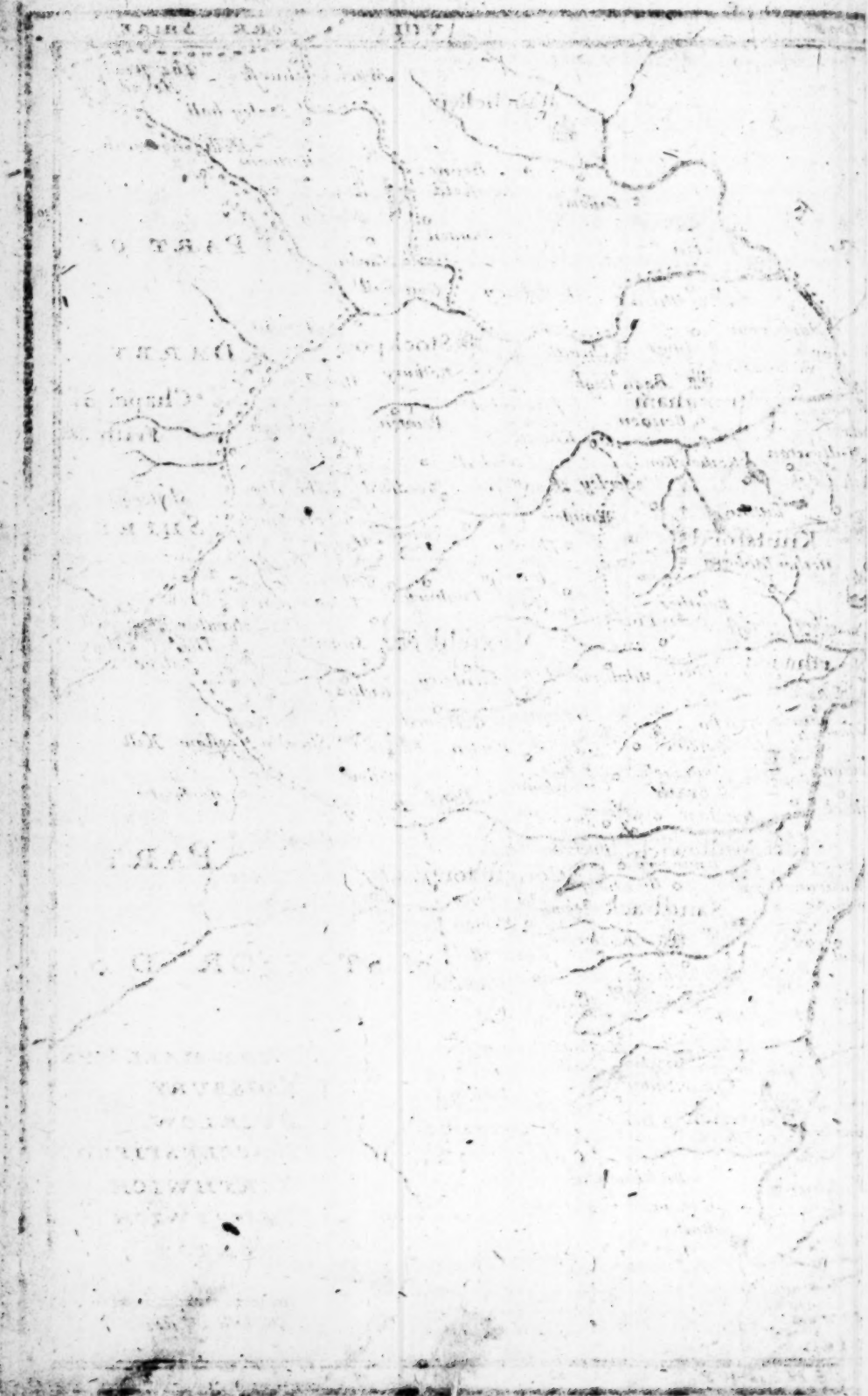


CHEESHIRE

by
Rob^t. Morden







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III. caused it to be cleared and peopled, so that now here are divers good Towns more plentifully supplied from the Sea with Fish, than from the Soil with Corn. On the South side stands *Shornick*, and a royal Castle. Shotwich. On the North opposite is *Hooton* Mannor, a fine Seat Hooton. and a Park belonging to the *Stanleys*.

Near to it is *Stanlaw* where *John Lacy*, Constable of *Stanlaw*. *Chester*, built a Monastery. At the farther end of the *Chersonesus* there is a dry sandy Illand, call'd *Hilbree*, Hilbree. near to a remarkable Place named *Hylelake*, the mouth Hylelake. of the Haven. In the entry in of the Harbour are several Banks of Sand discernible at low Water. More within the land is a large Forest call'd by the name of *Dela-* *mere*. Here *Ædelfleda*, the famous *Mercian* Lady, built a little Town call'd *Eadesburg* or the happy Town; 'tis now a heap of Rubbish and bears the Name of *Eadesbury* Chamber. Not far from it is *Edisbury* Hall.

About a mile from thence are to be seen ruins of *Fin-* *borough*, another Town, built by the same Lady. Through the upper part of this Forrest the River *Weever* runs issuing out of a Lake in the South side of the County, at a place called *Ridley*, where a famous and ancient Family, the *Egerions*, descended from the Barons of *Mal-* *pas*, have long lived in splendor. Not far from hence is *Beeston* Castle standing upon a Hill, well fortified by Art and Nature; twas built by *Ranulph*, the last Earl of *Chester* of that name. The *Weever* continues its Course Southward not far from *Woodhay*, where is a Seat of the Knightly Family of the *Wilbrabams*, and receives a small Stream that proceeds from a Lake call'd *Combermere*. Near to the banks of the *Weever* are several Seats of the Gentry, Sir. *John Mainwarings* at *Baddely*, at *Hatherton* at *Wibberbury*, at *Batherton*. From thence the River passes by *Nantwich* at some distance from *Middlewich* to *Northwich*. Here are the noble Salt-wiches about 5 or 6 miles distance from one another where they draw Brine or salt Water out of the Pits and boiling it over a fire make excellent white Salt. From *Middlewich* to *Northwich* is a high Way raised with Gravel and Stones in such a manner that it appears to be of a Roman make. *Nantwich* is a well built Town where the best Salt is to be sold having but one *The Vale* Church a neat *Fabrick*. From thence the *Weever* runs *Royal*. through the *Vale Royal* where was an Abbey built by *Minshul*. *Edward I.*, passing by *Minshul* and leaving at some distance *Crew*. *Crew* and *Calvely*, places that have given Names to ancient Families in this County. It comes at last to *North-* *North-* *wich*, named by the Welch *Hellash Du* that is black Salt Pit *wich*. where near the River *Danewich* joines here with the *Wee-* *Market* *Sa-* *turday*. *ver* *Friday*.

Dane River.
Congleton Market Saturday.
Davenport.
Holmes Chapel.
Rudheath.
Kinder-ton.
Brereton.

ver they draw up out of a brine Pit with leathern Buckets the salt Water which runs through Troughs into the Wich-Houses where salt is made. Upon this River *Dane* is *Congleton* a Mayor Town that has only a Chappel belonging to the Mother Church of *Astbury*. In the Church-yard are two Grave stones bearing two Knights with Shields having two Bars. 'Tis doubtful whether they belong to the *Breretons*, *Manwarings* or *Venables* considerable Families who bear such Bars, but with different Colours. Next the *Dane* passes by *Davenport* that has given name to an ancient Family, afterwards to *Holmes* Chappel not far from *Rudheath*, where formerly was a Sanctuary for Offenders that were to be there protected a Year and a Day. Next the *Dane* runs by *Kinderton* the seat of that ancient Family of the *Venables*. Here the *Croke* a small River runs into the *Dane* coming from *Bagmere* near to *Brereton* a noble Seat belonging to a Family of that name. In a Neighbouring Lake 'tis reported that when any of that Family dies Trees are seen some days before floating upon the Water. The same story is reported of a Pond near the Abby of St. *Maurice* in *Burgundy* that the Fish foretel the Death of the Monks by appearing upon the surface of this Pond.

Middlewich.
Market Saturday.

At *Middlewich* are two salt Fountains separated by a Brook call'd *Sheaths*. The one is shut up and not open'd but at set times to prevent the stealing away of the Water that is more excellent than of the other. At some distance is *Bostock* from whence comes the ancient Family of the *Savages*, not far from thence is the Town of *Pever* the Seat of the *Manwarings*; next are *Vinnington*, *Dutton* from whence two worthy Families have borrowed their Names.

Fairs.

The principal Fairs are 1 May at *Congerton*, 29 June at *Knottersford*, 30 June at *Macclesfeild*, 2 July at *Congerton*, 25 July at *Malpas*, 24 of August at *Nantwich*, 18 October at *Middlewich*, 6 December at *Northwich*, Ascension day at *Middlewich*, and *Stappor*, Munday after St. *Bartholomew* at *Sanbich*.

Its Honor.

This County is a Palatine the last Earl was *Simon de Mansford*, after him it has been united to the Crown and possessed by the Princes of *Wales* who are Dukes of *Cornwal* and Earls of *Chester*. 'Tis govern'd yet by a Chamberlain Justice for the common-Pleas of the Crown, two Barons of the Exchequer, Sherif and Escheator and other Officers.

The Lord Lieutenant.

It pays in the 2^d Aid 14299 l. 12 s. 11 d. q.
The Lord Lieutenant of this County and City of *Chester* is the Right Honourable *Richard Earl Rivers*.

CORN.

CORNWALL, in *Latin*, *Cornubia* from *Carn* Name and *a Rock*, or *Corn* and *Kernaw* a Horn; because it runs out like a Horn into the Sea; 'Tis the most Western County of *England*, encompass'd with the Sea, except Eastward where the River *Tamer* separates it from *Devonshire*.

It abounds with Mines of *Tin*, which is the best and finest of all *Europe*, not much inferior to *Silver*; and fam'd for that Commodity in the days of *Herodotus*. It abounds also with *Stone* and *Blew Slate*-quarries, with *Corn*, *Fruits*, *Cattle*, and with some *Silver*-mines, with *Diamonds* as big as *Wall-nuts*, and which is most admirable, some ready shaped. The Coast affords incredible quantity of *Pilchards*, from hence they are transported into *France*, *Spain* and *Italy*; where they are esteem'd and call'd *Fumados*. The ancient Inhabitants were the *Damnonii*, otherwise named *Ostiones*, *Corini*, *Ostidamni*, and now *Cornish*. They had a peculiar Language amongst themselves, which is now almost extinct, and no remains, unless in two or three Parishes at the Lands End.

The principal Rivers of this County are the *Tamer*, that divides it from *Devonshire*, and runs into the Sea at *Plimouth*. Next are the *Camel*, that joins with the Salt-water at *Padstow-haven*, and the *Fale*, that falls into the Sea in *Falmouth Harbor*. Besides these, there is the River of *Cober*, that runs to *Helfton*, the *Loe*, that gives a name to two Towns at the Sea, the *Liver*, and several other small Rivulets of lesser Note, &c.

The Air in this County is very sharp, much subject to Winds and Storms, because of the Neighbour Seas, better to preserve health than to recover it. The Spring is much more backward, and the Harvest later, tho the Winter be milder than in the more Eastern Parts. The Soil is for the most part Hilly and Rocky, covered with a shallow Earth, tho there are many fruitful Valleys, particularly towards the Sea, where they improve their Ground with *Orewood*, a Sea Weed, and with fat Sand. About the Towns are Inclosures but the rest at a distance from them is wast and open Ground fit for the Pasture of Sheep and Cattle, yielding besides plenty of Game, both for the Hawk and the Hound.

It stretches from East to West about 70 Miles next to *Devonshire*, it is about 40 Miles broad, and by degrees it grows narrower towards the Lands End, where it is from *St. Levan* to *Morva* about 10 Miles over. In this Space it contains 9 Hundreds, 161 Parishes, 27

Commodities and Products.

Inhabitants.

The Rivers.

East Low. Saturdays Market.

The Air and Soil.

Extent. Acres, House and Number of Inhabitants.

Market-Towns, whereof 21 send Members to Parliament; 960000 Acres, about 26760 Houses, above 165660 Souls, and of them about 50000 Fighting Men fit for Service.

Burgess-Towns.

The Burgess-Towns are *Bodmin, Bossiney, Camelford, Dunbive or Lanceston, East-Loe, Fowey or Fox, Grampson, Helston, St. Germans, St. Ives, Kellington, Lescard, Lestwithiel, St. Mawes, St. Michael, Newport, Penryn, Porpigham Saltash, Tregony, and Truro*, besides there are two Knights of the Shire: In all, there are 44 Members sent out of this County to the Parliament.

The Stannaries.

The most remarkable Places are the *Stannaries* or Metal-works, which are of two sorts the *Lode-works* and the *Stream-works*. The latter is in low places where they discover the veins of Tin in Ditches, out of which they convey the Water artificially; the former is in the higher Ground, where they work down to the Tin-Mines by Holes that they name *Shafts*. To these *Stannaries* belong Laws, Immunities, and Privileges first granted to them by *Edmund Brother to Henry III.* and confirm'd and enlarg'd by *Edw. III.* He divided their first Body into four *Foymore, Blackmore, Trewarnaille, and Penwith*, so named from the Places, and appointed over them a General Warden, Subwardens, to do Justice and determine causes, reserving to the King, or Lord Warden a certain Tribute; now all this Tin was to be carried to one of these Towns, *Lescard, Lestwithiel, Truro* and *Helston*; since *Pensance* is a Coinage Town, and there stamp'd, before it was lawful to sell it to the Merchants. *Michael Blampin*, a Cornish man and good Poet, *Anno 1250* speaks thus of *Cornwall*.

'Twere needless to recount their wondrous store
Vast wealth and fair Provisions for the Poor,
In Fish and Tin they know no Rival shore;
What can e're fright us if we stand our Ground?
If fraud confound us not, we'll all confound.

The present Natives.

The Natives are noted for Civility and Courtesy, and are for the most part Healthy and Lusty Bodies, expert in Wrestling and hurling the Ball, and so big that *Hauvillan* the Poet speaks of them as of Giants. Raw Hides they wore for Cloaths, their Drink was Blood, Rocks were their ining Rooms, their prey their Food, Their Cup some hollow Trunk, their Bed a Grove, Murder their sport, and Rapes their only Love. With such Vile Monsters was the Land oppress'd, But most the farther Region of the West.

The Lands End.

The Lands End is call'd by Geographers *Bolerium*, or *Belerium*, by the Britains *Penwith*, and by the Cornish, *Pen-*

CORNWALL

WITH HUN

CHURCH

ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN

THE CHURCH

5

CORNWALL

by

Rob^t. Morden.

- a. Godolping Hills
b. Miler
c. Bar Arwethall
d. S. Clements
e. Lanthidrock
f. Broconnick
g. warlgon
h. Mount Edgcomb
i. Chie
k. Tremene
l. Dominick
m. St. Martins
n. Norral
o. Newton Ferrers

English

A. PENWITH HUN,

B. KIRRIER.

C. PIDER.

D. POWDER.

E. TRIG.

F. WEST.

G. EAST.

H. LESNOWTH.

I. STRATTON.

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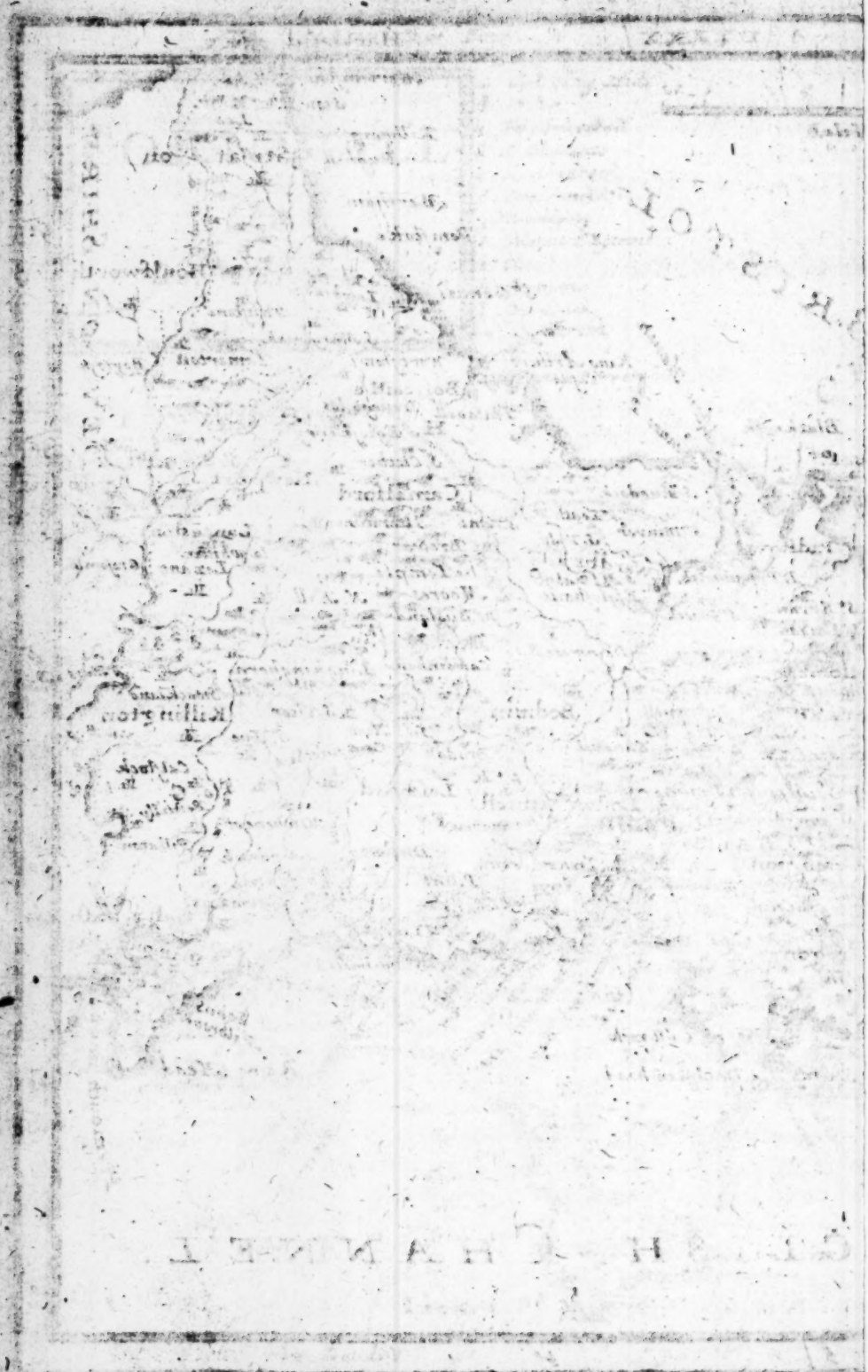
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Pen-von-las i. e. The *End* of the *Earib*. Here stood once a Watch-tower, to direct Ships in the Night, near *St. Buriens*, so named from an *Irish* She-Saint. King *St. Buriens* *Atbelstan* made it a Sanctuary when he returned from the Conquest of the *Scilly-Islands*. Not far distant at *Biscaw*. *Biscaw-woune* are Nineteen great Stones set in a Circle woune. about 12 foot distant one from another, and one bigger than the rest in the middle, supposed to be a *Roman* or a *Saxon* Trophy, or an old Sepulcher of *Britains*.

From hence the Shore forms a Bay, call'd *Mount's Bay*, Mounts- where stands *Moufehole*, a Market-town call'd in *Welch* Bay. *Port-Inis*, i. e. the Port of the Island, and *Pensance*, i. e. Penfance. The head of the Saint, for 'tis a Market-town, that *Thurs-* bears in its Arms *St. John* the Baptist's head in a Char- days *Mar-* ger. Here is a Well stiled *St. Madern's* Well, where as ket. some affirm divers wonderful cures have been ef- *St. Ma-* fected, by washing in the Water, and drinking of it. dern's Some ascribe it to a Miracle, others to a natural Virtue *Well*. in the Well. Not far from thence is the Rock of *Main-* *Amber*, which tho it be of a prodigious bigness is to be *MainAm-* moved with one Finger. In this Bay is a small Town, ber. and Market kept on *Thursday*, call'd *Merkin*. In the corner stands *St. Michael's Mount*, formerly nam'd *Dinsol*, *Merkin*. by the Natives *Careg-Comse*, i. e. a hoary Rock, by the *St. Micha-* Saxons, *Michel-trop*, i. e. *Michael's Place*. el's Mount.

The Tide surrounds it, but in low Water one may go to it a-foot. Here was once a Cell for Monks, but now 'tis a Castle. At the foot of the Mount, not long since Spear-heads, Axes, and Swords of Brass were dig'd out of the Earth, in use amongst the old *Britains*. About the Rocks there is a Crow that breeds differing from others, having a *Red-bill* and *Red-feet*, named *Pyrrhocorax*, which is mischeivous to the Inhabitans. This *Mounts-bay* is a safe Harbor from the South and South-East Winds, seven Fathom deep at low Water. On the East is *Godolcan* or *Godolphin*, a Hill noted for Tin-mines, but much more for bearing the name of an ho- *Godol-* norable Family, which signifies in *Cornish* a *White-Eagle*, phin. their Armes are, in a Shield *Gules* an Eagle display'd between three Flower-de-luces *argent*. A little to the South is *Helston* or *Helas*, having the privilege of stamping Tin, and lower is a Lake of two Miles long call'd *Helston*. *Loopole*, separated from the Sea by a little Ridge. At Saturday's some distance there is a heap of great stones and Earth *Market*. without order, supposed to be the Ruines of a *British* structure. The *Peninsula* is named *Meneg*, and the Cape by the Seamen the *Lizard*, in Latin *Ocrinum Promon-* *Meneg*. *torium*. From hence to the East is a little Bay, where is *Voluba* or

The Lizard or *Falmouth* a good and large Harbour for Ships, at the Falmouth entrance is a high and uneven Rock called *Crage* where King *Hen. VIII.* built two Castles to secure the Haven, on the East *St. Maudis*, on the West *Pendennis*, of which thus a Poet speaks.

Crage. High on a craggy Rock *Pendennis* stands.
Pendennis And with its Thunder all the Port commands.
 While strong *St. Maudis*'s answers it below,
 Where *Falmouth*'s sands the spacious Harbor show.

Falmouth is a Seaport settled by Within the Haven are remarkable Places: *Penryn* a

K. W. for good Market-town where was a collegiat Church.

Spain that *Truro* in Cornish *Truro* from three streets, a Mayor Town;

says to the *Grampound* a Market-town. Not far is *Rose-land* from the Groyne.

Cornish word *Ross* a Vally; Farther in the Land is *Lanbidrock*

Penryn the Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Radnor*; more

Market Easterly is *St. Neots*, where is a fine Country Church with

Wednesday Windows full of Pictures. *Boconnock* belonging to the Lord

day, Friday, *Mobun*, And *Tregian* to the *Bullers*. More Easterly is *Fowey*

Saturday. River where stands *Fowey* Town in British *Foath* famous for-

Truro merly for Sea Fights, where is a Castle built by *Edm.*

Market IV. More in the Land is *Lestwithiel* the County Town

Wednesday where the County Court is kept and the Warden of

day and Sa- the *Stannaries* has his Prison. More Easterly is *Lest-*

turday. heard upon a high Hill, and Northerly *Bodmin* former-

Gram- ly a Bishop's See, both Market-towns. Not far from

pound hence are two Stones or Monuments in the Parish of

Saturdays *St. Clare* with strange Characters, and at some distance

Market. from thence is the *Wring-Cheese*, stones which have

Fowey been raised upon a high Rock. Next to these in a

Saturdays Down are the *Hurlers*, other stones standing upright

Market. in three Circles, fancied by the Country to be Men

Lestwithiel turn'd into stones for playing on Sunday, but supposed

to be more truly a Burying place of the ancient *Britains*,

Friday for upon one about half a Mile from them appears the

Market. the Figure of a Cross. Not far from the River *Lan-*

Leskeard is the Seat of the ancient Family of the *Trelawnies* de-

Market scended from the *Courneys* Earls of *Devonshire*, more

Saturday Northerly is *Trerice*, the Seat of the Lord *Arundel* rais'd

Bodwin to the dignity of a Baron by *K. Charles II.* for his

Market Loyalty and service to the Crown, We must not forget

Saturday. on the Southern Coast Mount *Edgcombe* in sight of

Wring- *Plymouth* not far from *Saltsb*, where the River *Liver*

Cheese. famous for plenty of Oysters empties it self into the

Hurlers *Tamer*.

The Lord It pays in the two Shilling Aid 15987 l. 13 s.

Lieute- The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right

nant. Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Radnor*.

THE

North Part of Cornwall; with the Islands of
Scilly, Lundy and Man.

THE North Part of this County is as remarkable as the South. 'Tis about 75 miles in Length having several small Harbours for Ships. To begin at the Lands End, some have imagin'd that the Sea has swallowed a part of the Land and that between the further end and *Scilly Islands* there has been a continued Line or Traſt of Land; for the Water is of an equal depth and pieces of Buildings have been taken up at *Lethas* or the 7 Stones, half way between the Land and *Scilly* by Fishermen.

The First Place on this North Coast that appears is *St. Ives* or *St. Ives*, an inconsiderable Town adjoining to a Bay expos'd to the fury of the North-West Wind; at the Eastern point is the small Isle of *Gudreny*, and about 3 miles within the Land upon a little Rivulet is built the Town of *Redruth*, about 2 miles from *Truro* a good Market. Into *St. Ives* Bay the River *Haile* runs and mixes with the Salt Water. Nothing along this Coast is remarkable till you come to *Padstow*, where two Rivers the *Alan* and the *Camel* being joyned fall into the Salt Water. About 3 miles Westward, is the Town of *St. Colomb*, and more Easterly that of *Wadebridg*, having a noted Bridg of 17 Arches built by Vicar *Lacebone*. A little towards the Sea is the Town and Haven of *Padstow*. About 4 miles from thence is *Lhanberon*, the Seat of an ancient and wealthy Family of the *Arundels* who bear in a shield six Swallows Argent unto which an ancient Poet alludes representing one of that Family assaulting a French man.

Swift as the Swallow, whence his Arms device.
And his own name are took, enrag'd he Flies,
Through gazing Troops the wonder of the Field,
And strikes his Lance in *Williams* glittering Shield.

At a little distance are the Signs of a fortification of the old *Danes* call'd *Castle Danis*, and at the entry of *Padstow* Haven is an old Chappel of *St. Edith* an *Irish Saint*. The River *Alan* or *Camb-alan* commonly call'd *Camelford* where a famous Battle happen'd between *King Arthur* and *Mordred* the *Saxon*, for pieces of Armour have been found here

E

with Anno 820.

Lethas.

St. Ives.

Gudreny.

Redruth.

Truro.

Market

Wednesday

& Satur-

Padstow.

Market

Saturday.

St. Co-

lombs.

Market

Thursday.

Wade-

bridg.

Lhanhe-

ron.

Castle

Danis.

Camel-

ford.

Market

Friday.

The North Part of Cornwall; &c.

with other relics of War. Of this bloody fight a Poet speaks

——— *Camel's stream* ———
 Feels the sad change, and wonders whence it came.
 The yielding Banks are drown'd with rising Blood,
 And mangled Corps lie gasping on the Flood.
 Poor half dead Wretches spend their fainting Breath,
 In cries for rescue from a second Death.

On the Sea Coast is yet to be seen the mournful ruins of
King Arthurs Birth Place Tindagium now Tindagel Castle
 represented by a Poet,

On a steep Rock within a winding Bay
 A Castle stands, surrounded by the Sea.
 Whose frequent Thunder shakes the trembling Hill
 Tindagel. *Tindage* of old 'twas call'd, now *Tindagel*.

'Tis reported that *Uter Pendragon* begot this *Arthur* in
 a fit of Love on the wife of *Gorlois* Prince of *Cornwall* in
 this Castle in the absence of her Husband;
 Nor could the Prince conceal his raging Flame
 But in false shapes to *Tindagel* he came,
 By *Merlin's* Art transform'd from King to Duke
 And *Gorlois's* Person for *Pendragon's* took.

From this *Pendragon* who was fam'd for Warlike at-
 chievements in the *Saxon* time the west *Saxons* took and
 bore a Dragon in their Arms.

In Ensigns mov'd by gentle Air
 Fierce Dragons heads erect appear.

Bote-reaux. Upon the North Coast stands *Botereaux* or vulgarly
Boscastel an ancient Seat of the *Hungerfords* and *Ston*
 where the noble Family of the *Grenvills* have long flou-
 rish'd.

Launston. The River *Tamer* rises near this Coast and passes by *Ta-*
mar or *Tamaraton*, not far from *Lanstupbadon* now *Launston*
 a fine Town where the Assizes are kept for the County.
Stratton. But higher at *Stratton* was a remarkable battle between
 the Parliament Forces and the *Cornish Men* for *King*
Charles the I. Anno 1647. In that Place there followed a
 prodigious Crop of Barley 10 or 12 Ears on a Stalk; as after
 a Battle between the *Danes* at *Swonfield* sprang up *Dane-*
wort or *Dwarf-elder* a Shrub that is not found in any other
 Place round about. The *Tamer* runs afterwards in view of
 an high Mountain call'd *Hengston Hill*, where happened
 a bloody Battle between the *English* and the *Britains*,
 affi-

Poet

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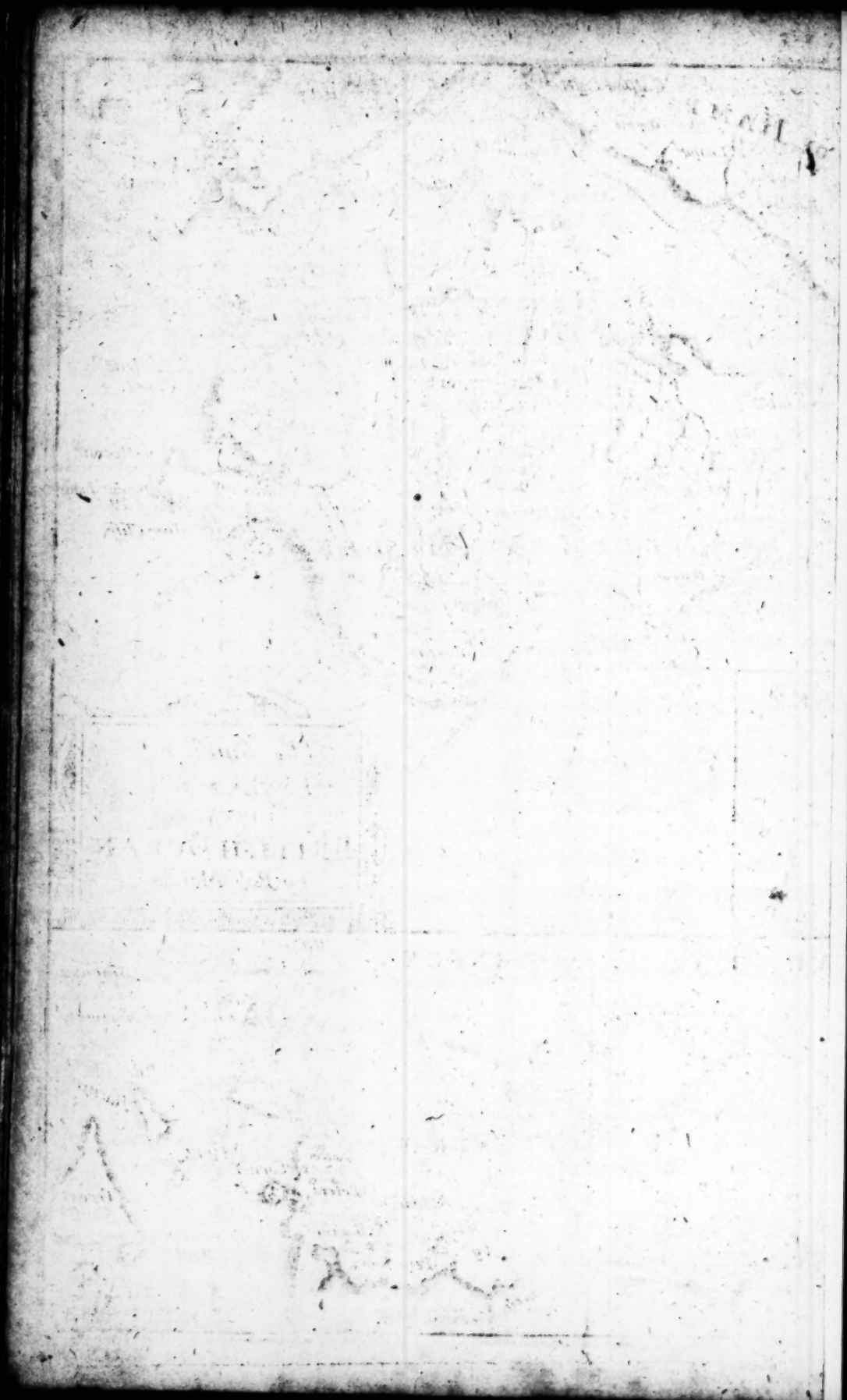
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The Smaller
ISLANDS
in the
BRITISH OCEAN
by Rob^t. Morden.





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The Islands of Scilly, and Lundy.

27

assisted by the *Danes* where the latter were all cut off.

This River is full of Salmon.

Cornwall from *England*, *Tamar's* streams divide
Whence with fat *Salmon* all the Land's supply'd.

The Pallaces are *Stow*, *Wolston*, *Stanbury*, *Clifton*, and *La- Pallaces*.
now, belonging to the Earl of *Bath*; *Lanhydro* and *Truro*
to the Earl of *Radnor*; *Baconock*, to the Lord *Mobun*,
Trerise, to the Lord *Arundel*, &c.

The other Market Towns of lesser Note are *Kellington*,
Tregony Market Saturday; *St. Austel*, *Boscastle*, *Lyston*,
Market-jew Thursday, *Redruth*, *Stratton*, *Warbridge*, *St. Ger-*
mans Friday, &c.

This County had Earls, but *Edward III.* made the *The Honor*.
Black Prince Duke of Cornwall. Since the eldest Sons of
the Kings of *England* are Princes of *Wales*, and Dukes
of *Cornwall*.

The Islands of SCILLY.

West of *Cornwall*, about 60 Miles from the Land's
End, are the Islands of *Scilly*; called in *Latin*,
Silurum Insulae, and *Cassiterides*; and in *French*, *les Sor-*
lingues. They are many in Number, reckon'd to be
145. Two of which are most noted, *Scilly* and *St. Ma-*
ry's; and of the two *St. Mary's* is the Principal, having
a beautiful and safe Harbour, with a strong Castle to
command it, built by Queen *Elizabeth*. King *Ethelstan*
subdued the Natives, who were left to themselves by
the *Romans*, when they forsook *England*, and join'd
these Islands to the County of *Cornwall*.

These Islands are very fruitful, and abound in Corn,
and Pasture; here is also plenty of Conies, Cranes,
Swans, Herons, Ducks, and other Wild Fowl. These
Islands are under a Governour; the present is the Ho-
noured *Sidney Godolphin Esq*; who commands the Gar-
rison, and has under him a Deputy and other Offi-
cers.

The Isle of LUNDY.

Over against the Coast of *Cornwall* is the Isle of *Lundy*,
in the *Severn* Sea, five Miles long and two broad,
fenc'd about with steep Rocks, having but one passage to
lead up to it. 'Tis in the middle of the Salt Water, yet
has many Fresh Water Springs.

The Isle of MAN.

THE Isle of *Man*, in *Latin* *Mona*, *Monæda*, *Moneitha*
or *Menavia secunda*; Names given by the Ancients. *The Name*.
is about thirty Miles in Length, about fifteen broad

*The Soil.
The Pro-
ducts.*

in some places, in others about eight or ten. It hath two strong Castles, seventeen Parishes, and five Market-Towns. Between *England* and *Ireland*, opposite to *Cumberland*, 'tis for the most part an high Land; the loftiest Hill is named *Scafell*, from whence one may see in a clear day, three Kingdoms. The Air is sharp but healthy. The Soil is so very fruitful thro' the industry of the Natives in Corn and Pasture, that it furnishes not only its own Inhabitants, but also Foreign Parts with Food. It hath abundance of Cattle, Sheep, Conies, Deer, Fish, &c. and produces good Hemp and Flax. The Inhabitants instead of Wood which is very scarce, burn a fatt and bituminous Turf, for which when they dig deep they meet with stumps of Trees.

The Towns.

The chief Town is *Ruffin*, on the North part of the Island, defended by a Castle, therefore call'd *Castle-Town*. Pope *Gregory* the IV. appointed an Episcopal See at *St. Columbs*, and nam'd it *Sodorensis* that had Jurisdiction over this and other Islands; But now this Bishop commands only the Isle of *Man* and is subject to *Tork*.

Another populous Town with a good Harbor, is *Duglas*, much frequented by Strangers and Merchants because of a Convenient Haven. On the South side of the Island, is *Bala-Curi*, the Bishops Seat.

The Inhabitants are divided into Southern and Northern. The Southern by their speech discovers that they are issued from the *Irish*, and the Northern from the *Scots*.

Their Controversies are decided by their Magistrates, call'd *Deemsters*, who upon Complaint, take up a stone, mark it, and deliver it to the Plaintiff, who by virtue of it is empowr'd to summon the Defendant, and Witnesses to answer the matter. The more difficult Cases are refer'd to twelve, out of the number of the twenty-four Men who are call'd the Keys of the Island. They have also other Magistrates Coroners, who execute the office of Sheriffs, they are nam'd *Anno's*. All Causes are here quickly decided without delay, for the tricks of Law and Lawyers, are not here suffer'd.

*The Lord.
Other
Towns.*

The whole Island is under the Earl of *Darby* who is chief Lord, and who maintains here upon his own Cost Soldiers to defend it and keep the Garisons, the other chief Towns are *Laxi* and *Ramsay* on the East-shore, and *Peel* with a strong Castle on the West.

Two Sts. are here in request, *St. Patrick* and *St. Maugald*. Near to it is the Isle of *Calf*, where a Fowl call'd *Puffins* breed in Cony-Burrows, esteem'd only for their Feathers and Oil. They taste like *Anchoves*.

CUMBERLAND.

29

CUMBERLAND, in Latin *Cumbria*, in Saxon Name and *Cumbra-land* and *Cumerland*, because the old Situation.

Cambri fled and defended themselves here from the Fury of the Saxons. It plainly appears to be so by many British Names that remain yet in this County: 'Tis the most Northerly part of England, bounded on the North by Scotland, and part of Northumberland; on the West, by the Irish Sea; on the South by Lancaster; and on the East by Westmorland, Durham, and Northumberland.

It yields plenty of Fish, Flesh, Corn, and Fowl; and Commodi- abundance of large Salmon. It hath also several Mines, ties and of Coal, Lead, Copper, Silver, and *Lapis Calaminaris*, Products. and on the Sea some Pearls are to be found among the Muscles.

The Ancient Inhabitants were called *Brigantes*. Here the old Britains continued long, till subdued by the Saxons, and then this Country was part of the Kingdom of Northumberland, as it is now divided between the Dioceses of Chester and Carlisle. Inhabi- tants.

It hath many Lakes and Meers, out of which issue The Rivers several Rivers. These are the chief; Dudden, Denock & Lakes. Lake and River, Esk, Irt, Bleng, Bredwater, Derwent, Thurlmyre, Elne, Wiza, Wampul, Cauda, Peterel, and the Eden Rivers that run into the Irish Sea, Ulleswater, a fair Lake of 5 miles long, and about two broad, five miles from Penrith, out of which comes the River that joins with the Eimot near Penrith. Here also are several other Streams of lesser Note.

The Air in this County is sharp and cold, but generally a better Friend to Health than to Fruit-Trees. The Soil is Hilly for the most part. The Names of the chief Mountains called Fells, are these, Skiddaw, Hard-knot, Blackcoun, and Wrynose, where stands three Shire-Stones upon this and the Counties of Lancashire and Westmorland. The South part is called Copeland, from the rich Veins of Copper, as 'tis supposed, and is mountainous; the other Part is full of low Valleys, and is called Gillelland. The Air. Soil and Fields. Copeland & Gillelland.

It stretches from North to South, about 50 miles; in Breadth, from East to West it hath about 38; and contains instead of Hundreds 5 Wards, 1 City, 58 Parishes, 14 Market-Towns, 1040000 Acres, about 14820 Houses, and 88920 Inhabitants. Extent Acres Houses & Number of Inhabi- tants.

It sends but six Members to Parliament; two from Carlisle, and two from Cockermouth, besides the two Knights of the Shire. Burgefs Towns.

At the mouth of the River Dudden stands Millum-Castle, belonging to the Ancient Family of the Huddlestons, Millum Castle.

- Raveng-
las. *stones, from whence the Shore winding to the North discovers Ravenglas, a Market-Town, and a Haven for Ships, where two Rivers enter the salt Water. A little higher is a small Stream called Irt, where the Shell-fish bring forth Pearls, sold by the poor People that gather them at low Water, to the Jewellers at a small Rate.*
- Market Sa-
turday.
Irt. *Here is the Town of Irtton or Irtindale, now in the Possession of a Family of that Name. From hence the Coast bends Westerly, and forms a Promontory that bears the Name of St. Bees, or St. Bega, an Irish Saint, who is said to have lead here a solitary Life. Here is a good Grammar-School, endow'd by the Archbishops Grindal and Lamplugh, by Bishop Smith, and Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven. Next to St. Bees below it is Whitehaven, so called from the white Rocks. At some distance in the Land is Egremont Castle, formerly the Seat of Will. de Meschines, given to him by Hen. I. to hold it by Knight-service to serve the King in his Wars against the Scotch and Welch: 'Twas afterwards a Barony belonging to the Percies. This St. Bees, and the Village of Moresby, where is a small Harbour for Ships, appear to have been fortified by the first Inhabitants against a foreign Invasion. Here are found some Relicks of Antiquity, as pieces of stones with Inscriptions, Altars dedicated to Silvanus and Belatucadrus, and other Gods, Medals, &c. with Roman Names almost worn out by Time. At some small distance are the Remains of Hay-Castle which formerly belong'd to the Families of Moresby and Dissinton. We meet next with the River Derwent that rises in Borrodale, and running through a large Lake where are three Islands, round Derwent Fells or Hills, joins with the River Cocker at Cocker-mouth, and empties it self into the Sea at St. Michael's Cape. Hereabouts at New Lands rich Veins of Copper with some mixture of Gold and Silver have been found; as also abundance of Black Lead call'd by the Country Wadd. Under the high Mountain Skiddaw Keswick a small market Town shews it self where Sir. John Banks erected a charitable Work-house in the Reign of King Charles I. of this Mountain and others the Rhime speaks.*
- Irtindale.
St. Bees,
Whiteha-
ven.
Market
Thursday.
Egre-
mont.
Market Sa-
turday.
Moresby.
Hay-Ca-
stle.
Derwent.
Borro-
dale.
Cocker.
Newland.
Skiddaw.
Keswick.
Market Sa-
turday.
Cocker-
mouth.
Market
Monday.
Palni-Ca-
stle.
- Skiddaw, Lauvellin, and Casticand,
Are the highest Hills in all England.
Cockermouth is a neat and populous Town built between two Hills upon one stands the Church, upon the other the Castle of the old Earls of Northumberland about 2 miles distance are the ruins of another Castle call'd Pap Castle or Palm-Castle by the Saxons where a large open Vessel of greenish stone was found with strange Characters and*



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The Names of y^e Divisions

- A. Cumber land
- B. North Allerdale
- C. South Allerdale
- D. Leath Ward
- E. Eshdale Ward



Apply



CUMBERLAND
by Robt. Morden

A Scale of 10 Miles
G 10 5
M 10 5
S 10 5

30 45 30 15 3 Degrees 45



and the Image of St. *John* baptizing *Christ* in *Jordan* River with a Dove descending. 'Tis now used for a Font in *Bridekirke* Church. Near the Mouth of *Derwent* is *Wirkington* famous for Salmon fishing and a stately seat of the *Curwens*.

Up the River *Elne* is the market Town *Yerby* in Latin *Arbeia*, and near the Sea stood *Elenborough*, where was a Roman *Garison* and where divers Altars Statues and venerable marks of Antiquity have been found in the Vaults and were preserved by some neighbouring Gentlemen with another Stone upon which appear two winged *Genii* holding between them a Garland of Victory.

From hence the shore appears crooked as far as a Bay call'd *Moricambo* where the Abbey of *Ulme* or *Holm Culrain* was founded by *David* King of *Scotland*. *Michael* Scot a monk learned in the mathematicks and perhaps in Magick Art lived here. The *Waver* and the *Wiza* meet in this place. Up in the Land upon a Hill are the ruins which the Country calls *Old Carlisle* where by the Incriptions and Altars that have been taken up and the Images of Lions, Eagles, and Men, we may guess that here was formerly a *Garison* of the *Romans*. A little farther is a Cape of Land with a small Village call'd *Bulnefs*, having the conveniency of an Harbour and a Fort to defend it. This is the utmost Bounds of *England* towards *Scotland* as the British word *Bulch* signifies. A mile beyond began the *Picts Wall*, which crossing the *Eden* River at *Carlisle* reaches as far as *New-Castle* upon *Tyne*, in length about 60 miles. 'Twas begun in this place by the Emperour *Adrian* and enlarg'd by *Severus* made of Turf and fortified with a Ditch. *Theodosius* the Father and the Son repaired it. Upon this Wall and in the inside were Castles and fortified Towers where Soldiers were garisoned and a brazen Trumpet or Pipe laid all along in the Wall to call from one station to another. Hereabouts are Gentlemen who hold their Lands of the King in Cornage bound to give notice of the coming of an Enemy by sounding of a Horn and to serve in the Scotch Wars marching thither in the Van, and at their return in the Rear. Some part of this Wall was of Stone but most of Turf and Earth. The ruins are yet visible in several places,

Within the Bay call'd *Solway Frith* is *Drum-rough Castle* and near to it *Burgh* upon Sands a little Town noted for the suddain Death of our illustrious *Edward I.* who after many Victories departed this life in his Camp, his memory is preserved in a square Pillar erected in the same place. Here the River *Eden* or *Eimot* enters the Sea. Near the banks of *Eimot* not far from

Wirkington.

Ireby or Yerby.

Market Thursday.

Moricambo.

Abbey

Holm.

Market Saturday.

Old Carlisle.

Bulnefs.

The Picts Wall.

Solway

Frith.

Burgh up-

pon Sands.

Eden.

Dacre
Castle.
Dale-
maine.

King Ar-
thur's
Round Ta-
ble.
Penrith.
Market
Tuesday.

Carlton
Hall.

Long Meg
& her
Daughters.
Kirk Of-
wald.
Market
Thursday.
Corby-Ca-
stle.
Hutton
Hall.
Gray-
stoke.
Rose Ca-
stle.
Lieut.
Ch. E of
Carlisle.
In 2s. Aid
it pays
1856/19s:
1d.
Carlisle.

from *Ulles Water* is *Dacre Castle* the Mansion-House of the *Baron de Dacre*, and on the other side of the River *Dalemain* the dwelling house of *Edward Hassel Esquire*, held of the Barony of *Greystoke* in Cornage. Within two miles of *Penrith* is a round plat of Ground representing a Table with a Trench and Ground answerable to fit. 'Tis commonly call'd King *Arthurs* round Table. The *Eimot* and the *Lodder* meet within a mile of *Penrith* or *Penrith* an ancient Post and good Market Town plentifully furnish'd with Fish, Flesh, Fowl and Corn. It hath on the East side a Hill that overlooks the Town and opposit on the other side the Ruins of an old Castle. It hath a large Church with Chimes and two high stones standing before the great Door erected in memory of Sir. *Ewen Casarius* a Gyantlike man and a great Warrior who was buried here. The Town is so populous that having been in my youthful Dayes Vicar of this place I remember I reckon'd above 1000 Communicants. At *Easter Tide* near 700 received the Communion from my Hands. And at *Easter Day* about 400. About a mile from *Penrith* within the Parish is *Carlton-Hall*, the Mansion-House in my time of my worthy Friend Sir. *William Carlton*, whom I mention for his loyalty and sufferings for King *Charles* the II.

At little *Salkeld* near *Eden* are 77 stones 10 foot high supposed to have been a burying Place. The Country call them *Long Meg* and her Daughters.

From thence the *Eden* passes by *Kirk Oswald* formerly the possession of Sir. *Hugh Moruill*, one of those who kill'd *Thomas* a Becker. It visits afterwards *Corby Castle*, which belong'd to the *Salkelds*, but now to the *Howards*. Not far from thence on the banks of *Eden* is an old Grotto hewed out of a Rock call'd *Iss Parlish* of difficult and dangerous access. Next this River passes by *Hutton-Hall* lately the Mansion-House of Sir. *George Fletcher*.

Upon the banks of the River *Petterel* is *Graystock Castle*, an ancient Seat and Honour formerly belonging to the *Dacres*.

Near the *Caude* and upon the banks of *Rose* stands *Rose Castle*, the Mansion-House of the Bishop of *Carlisle* demolish'd by *Olivers* Agents but repaired by *Bishop Stern* and my late Noble Friend Doctor *Rainebow* Bishop of *Carlisle* as also by Doctor *Smith* the present Bishop.

On they North about 5 miles distant from thence stands the City of *Carlisle* call'd by the *Romans* *Lugu-ballum* or *Lugu-vallium*, by the *Saxons* *Lues*, by the *Britains* *Caer Lualid*, i. e. a City upon the Wall because it stood so near the *Pitts Wall*. Other Market Towns and noted Places are to be seen in the Map.

D A R

DARBYSHIRE, in Latin *Darbia*, by the Saxons Name and *Dearbyscyre*, is an In-land County (bounded as in *Situation*. the Map) having on the East *Nottinghamshire*, on the South *Leicestershire*, on the West *Staffordshire*, and on the North *Yorkshire*.

It produces many excellent Commodities as Lead, *Commodi-* Iron, Coal in abundance. It is full of Quarries of Free-*ties and* stone, Greet-stone, Brimstone, Alabaster, Crystal, black *Product.* and grey Marble, Milstones, &c. Here are Fields of good Corn, Parks full of Deer, Meadows and Pasture Grounds to feed Cattle and Flocks of Sheep in the Hill Country.

The Ancient Inhabitants were the *Coritani*, who pos- *Inhabi-* sessed this and the neighbouring Counties of *Northamp-* ton, *Rutland*, *Leicester* and *Lincolnshire*, &c. In the *tants.* time of the Saxons it was part of the Kingdom of *Mer-* cia and is now under the Bishop of *Litchfield*.

'Tis Water'd in the South by the River of *Trent* and *Rivers.* by the *Dove* that separates it from *Staffordshire*; on the North, the *Crawloc* and the *Darwent* run from North to South through the Country into the *Trent* that receives another Stream upon the Border of the County nam'd *Erewash*.

The Air is generally very Wholesome, the Soil is *The Air* plain to the East and South, but Hilly to the West and *and Soil.* North, Fruitful in the Vales, but not so much in the Mountainous Part where are the Mines Quarries and Coal-pits. Here are many Forests and Parks.

This County stretches in Length from North to *Extent* South about 34 Miles, and in Breadth from East to West, *Acres and* in the Broadest part about 26 Miles, but in the Nar- *Number* rowest 'tis not above five. It hath six Hundreds wherein *of Inhabi-* are 11 Market Towns, 106 Parishes, 68000 Acres, a- *tants.* bove 21150. Houses and 126900 Inhabitants whereof 20000 are able to bear Arms.

It sends but four Members to Parliament, from *Dar-* Burges by the County Town two, and the two Knights of the *Towns.* *Shire.*

In the South corner of this County are the Ruins of *Greifely-* Greifely-Castle where stood also the Monastery of St. *Castle.* George, and which hath left a Name to an Ancient and Knightly Family, that still continues in great Repute. On both sides of the *Dove* are many Villages, but nothing worthy of Note; but *Ashburne* a Market Town *Ashburne* where the Ancient Family of the *Cockains* long flourish. *Market* ed, near to it are divers Seats that have given Names *Saturday.* to Ancient Families, *Shirley*, *Longford*, *Bradburne*, *Kni-* Remark- *veton*, *ble Places.*

Reton, Kedelfton, Croxton, where the honourable Family of the *Cursons* have an Estate.

Here was a Priory of *dunum*, or in short *Repton* once a large Town, but now a small Village where *Aethelbald* lost his life, betray'd by his Subjects, and where *Burfbred* the last King of the *Mer-cians* was degraded from his Royalty. At some distance from the *Trent* are the Remains of *Melborne* Castle a Royal Seat with a Park, wherein *John* Duke of *Bourbon* taken Prisoner at *Agincourt*, was kept in Prison 19 Years. Nothing is hereabouts remarkable besides *Ghatesworth* a famous and neat House of his Grace the Duke of *Devonshire*.

Darby
Market
Friday,
Wednes-
day and
Saturday.

Upon the River *Derwent*, is *Darby*, in *Danish* *Deoraby*, so named from *Dear*, for it was a Park; therefore the Town Armes are a Buck Couchant in a Park. 'Tis an Ancient and well built Mayor Town, Water'd on the South by *Merton* Broke, and on the other side by the River *Derwent*, having five Churches and a Stone Bridge, over the Stream, and a beautiful and high Steeple belonging to *All-Saints* Church. This Town was the refuge of the *Danes* till the Warlike *Virago* *Ethelfleda* took it, and put them to the Sword; 'Tis now famous for Malt, and its Ale derived from the *Danish* Word *Oel* in *Welch* *Kwrw* of which an Ancient Poet thus speaks,

of Ale.

Of this strange Drink, so like the *Syggian* Lake,
Men call it Ale, I know not what to make:
They Drink it thick, and Piss it wondrous thin,
What store of Dregs must needs remain within?

On the South East side of this Town stood formerly a Castle, but now scarce any Remains left. In *All-hallows* Church is a Monument of *Richard Crashaw* of *London* Esq; who from a low and poor Parentage was advanc'd to a considerable Estate, part of it when he Died he bestowed upon Charitable Uses.

LittleChe-
ster.

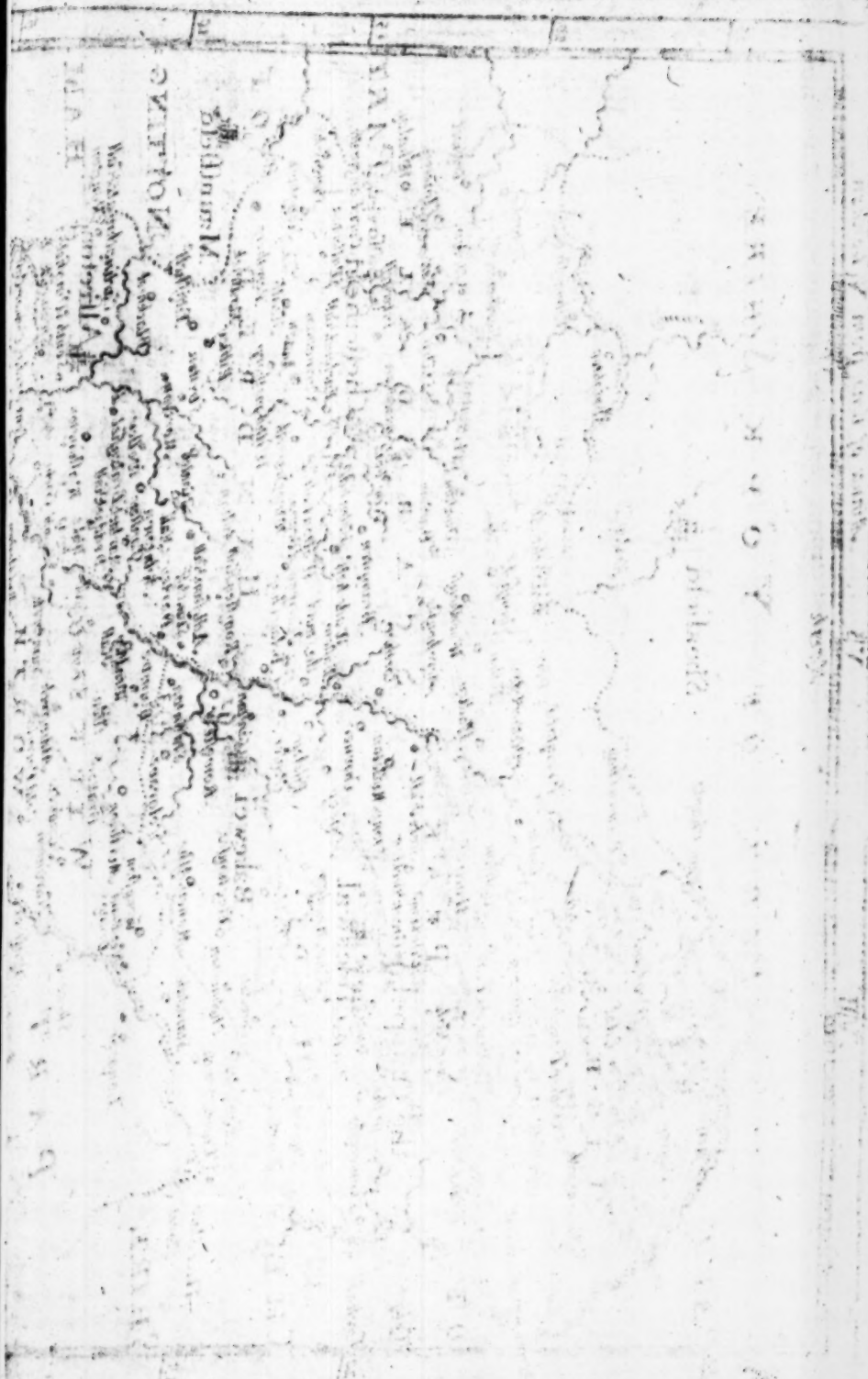
About a Mile on the North side of *Darby* is little *Chester*, famous in the *Roman* time, where divers *Roman* Coins have been taken up.

Elweston.

Upon the the River of *Derwent* is *Elweston*, noted for the birth of *Walter Blunt*, Honour'd by *Edward IV.* with the Title of Baron *Montjoy*, whose Family was remarkable for Men of Learning and Vertue. Between the *Derwent* and *Erewash* is *Risely* a Seat of the *Willoughbys*, and *St. Dlace* of the *Greys*. More Northerly is

Codenor
Alfreton
Market
Munday

Codenor where was a Castle belonging to that Family, and *Winfield* a very rich Mannor and a noble Seat. Next is *Alfreton* a Market Town, and upon the edge of



Minutes of time from London

North

PART OF YORK SHIRE

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PART

OF

STAFFORD

DARBY
SHIRE

by Rob. Morden

A Scale of 10 Miles

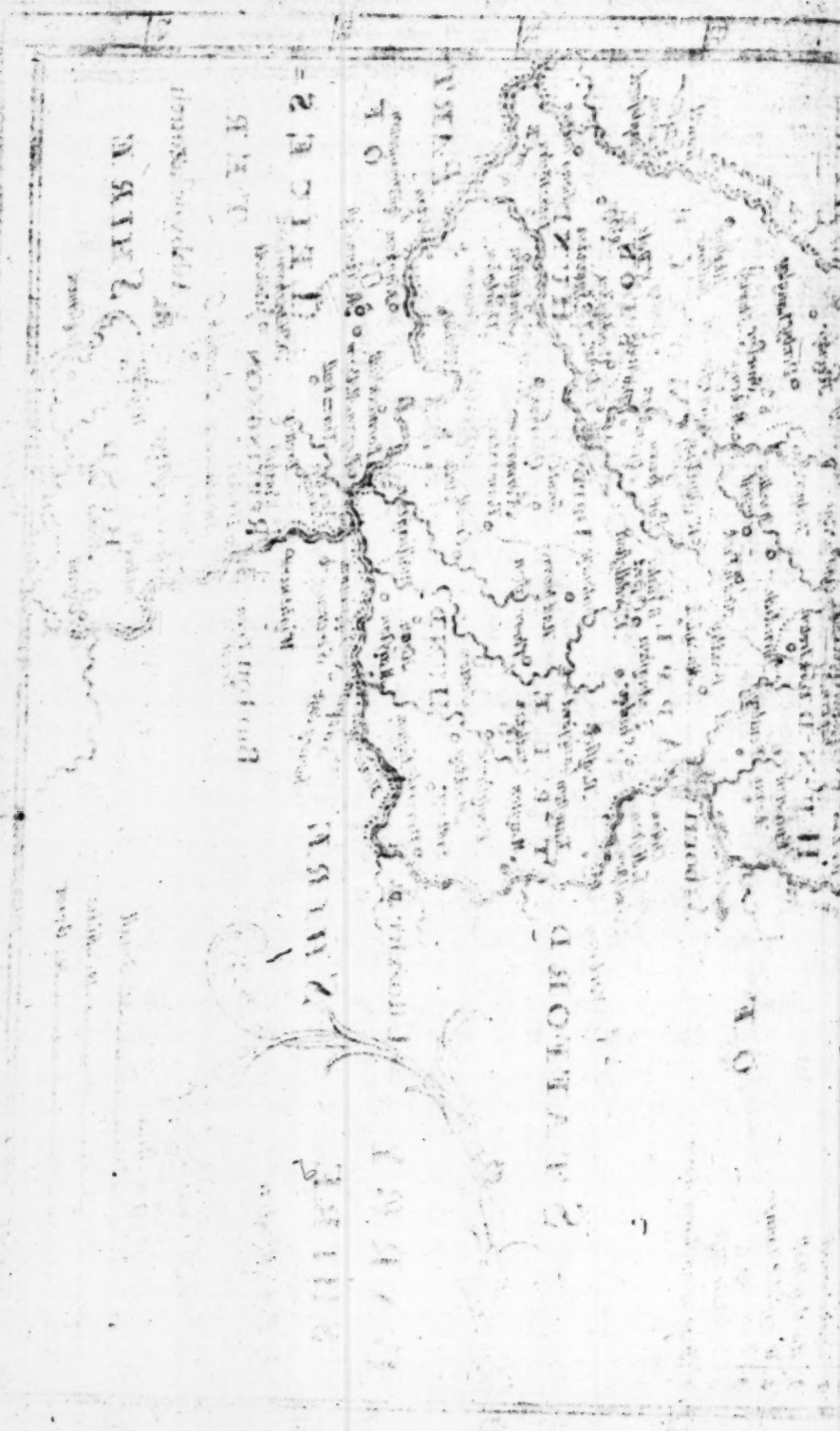


HS. 2 Degrees from London

South 3



South 3



of the County stands *Hardwick*, where is a noble Man-
 sion House of the Duke of *Devonshire*. More Northerly.
Chesterfield a good Market and Mayor Town between
 two small Streams appears; 'tis now an Earldom belong-
 ing to *Philip Lord Scapton* the present Earl. 'Tis Situate
 on the South side of a little Hill in a Vale call'd *Scars-
 dale*, so named from the Rocks which in *Saxon* are day-
 stiled *Scars* that enclose it. It is Honoured with the *Scarsdale*.
 Title of an Earldom belonging to *Robert Leake* Earl of
Scarsdale. On the West of *Chesterfield* stands *Walton*,
 where lived the Family of the *Foliams*; and *Sutton*,
 where yet the *Leakes* a noble Family inhabit. At some
 distance is *Bolsover* Castle, a remarkable Seat upon a
 rising Ground. Near to this place is the Peak Hills
 call'd by the *Saxons* *Peacland*, Rich in Lead Mines, *Sti-
 bium* or Antimony, Crystal, &c. The Peak Sir *The Peak*,
 named the *Devils Arse*, is a great Rock or Castle upon
 an high Hill, under which you may see a Cave under
 Ground of a vast bigness, the Arch is very high. From
 hence a Water runs, that is said to Ebb and Flow four
 times in an Hour, as the Well in the Peak Forrest,
 and to keep its just Tides. Here is *Eldenhole* very
 spacious within, but narrow at the enterance, and above *Eldenhole*
 800 Fathom deep. The Water that falls from the top
 petrifies turns to Crystal and is very White. Here
 is also *Pools-Hole* a remarkable Concavity visited and
 admired by Strangers.

But that which is most wonderful are *Buxton Wells*,
 nine Springs proceeding from a Rock in the compass of
 8 or 9 Yards, eight are Warm and but one Cold: *Pools-
 Hole*. These Springs run from under a square Building of *Buxton-
 Wells*. *Freestone*, and about 300 Foot off, receive another hot
 Spring from a Well inclos'd with four flat Stones call'd
St. Ann's Well. Near to it another very cold Spring
 breaks out of the Ground: These Waters are very
 good for Bathing and to Cure several Diseases.

At *Kedleston* is a Well, and at *Quamdon* and *Stanly*
 are Springs of Mineral Waters; the first has Cur'd the *Kedle-
 Leprosie*, and the two last are of the same Vertue as *ston Well*.
Tudridge Waters. At *Wirksworth* are two differing *Quamdon*
 Springs so near that one may put one Hand in the Hot and *Stanly*
 Spring, and the other in the Cold at the same time. *Springs*
 'Tis the greatest Lead Market in *England*. *Wirk-*

The other Market Towns are *Bakewell*, *Tideswal*, *Dron-
 worth* feild, *Bolsover*, *Drawfeild*, &c. In this County are many fa-
 mous Bridges, *Burton* Bridg of 35 stone Arches, and where *Tuesday*.
 the River *Trent* joines to *Staffordshire*, *Smurkeston* Bridg *Bakewell*
 near *Market*
Munday.

Tideswal near a Mile long, part of it is a Causey. *Monks Bridge* Wenfday. over the *Dove* and *St. Maries Bridge* at *Darby*, &c.

Dronfeild The Town of *Darby* is dignified with an Earldom in Thursday. the Person of *William Stanley* Earl of *Darby*, and Lord Bolsover of *Man*, descended from *Thomas Stanley* created Earl of Friday. *Darby* by *Henry VII.* Anno Dom. 1486.

Drawfeild Several Battels have been in this County, the chief Saturday. at *Darby*, between the *Saxons* and the *Danes*, where The Bat- the latter were entirely Defeated by *Ethelfleda* that tels. noble Princess. Near *Chesterfield* *Henry III.* encounter'd with the Confederate Barons, and took *Robert de Ferrers* Earl of *Darby* Prisoner and after deprived him of his Dignity and Estate. At *Burton Bridge* *Edward II.* overcame *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster* and many of the Barons, &c.

The Pal- The Houses of the Nobility are at *Bolsover* the late laces. Duke of *Newcastle's* *Chatsworth* and *Hardwick* the Duke of *Devonshire's*; *Haddon* the Earl of *Rutlands*; *Brechby* the Earl of *Chesterfields*; *Sutton* the Earl of *Scarsdales*, *Shirley* the Lord *Ferrers*; *Stanely* the late Lord *Freschevils*.

Besides the former wonders of the Peak, and the Hot and Cold Wells are remarkable, namely that of *St. Ann's* of which the Poet thus speaks.

St. Ann's
Well.

Unto *St. Ann* the Fountain sacred is,
With Waters Hot and Cold, its Springs do rise:
And in its Sulphur Veins there's Medicine lies.
Old Mens numb'd Joints, new Vigor here acquire.
In frozen Nerves this Water kindleth Fire.
Hither the Cripples halt, some help to find,
Run hence, and leave their Crutches here behind.
The Barren hither to be Fruitful come,
And without help of Spouse go Mothers home,

The Plants
and Rari-
ties.

Next to these are Medicinal Plants that grow wild in *Darbyshire*, *Garden Scurvy-grass*, *Golden Dock*, *Giant Throatwort*, *Hearts-ease*, *Red Bilberries* and common *Ladies Mantle*, &c.

The Lord
Lieute-
nant.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *William* Duke of *Devonshire*, Lord Steward of his Majesties Household.

The Pound
Tax.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 12006 l. 19 s. 10 d. 3 q.

DEVONSHIRE, in *Latin* *Devonia*, by the *Corn-Nam* and *nish* *Deunan*, by the *Welsh* *Duffneynt*, i. e. *Deep Situation*. Vallies, by the *Saxons* *Devonſcyre*, is a long and populous County bounded Easterly by *Sommerſet* and *Dorſetſhire*, on the South by the Channel, on the West it confines upon *Cornwall* and on the North it hath the *Severn* Sea.

It has many Rich Veins of Tinn, Copper and other *Commodi- Metals*. 'Tis full of pleasant Meadows, large Cattle, *ties and* Sheep, Fiſh, Fowl and Corn of all ſorts, and the more for *Products*. the extraordinary induſtry of the Natives who by *Marie*, Lime, Sand and Dung, have mightily enrich'd their Grounds. The Sea Coaſts abound with Herrings, Pilchards and other Salt-water Fiſh.

The Ancient Inhabitants were the ſame as in *Cornwall* *Inhabi- the Danmonii*. After they were conquered by the *Sax- tants*. ons, this County was the Seat of their Western King- dom, and is Subject now to the Biſhop of *Exeter*.

The Air is generally good, milder in the Vallies and *Air and* near the Sea, but ſharper and extream cold on the top *Soil*. of the Hills. The Soil in the lower Ground is Fruitful and yields plenty of Corn, Graſs, Sider, Perry, &c. but the Hills are but Barren, unleſs it be where by Art and Induſtry they have emproved them with Dung and Water.

The chief Rivers are the *Ex*, the *Towridg*, the *Tame*, the *Taw* with others to be ſeen in the Map.

The Rivers.

'Tis a large County above 54 Miles in length, and 45 in breadth. In which compaſs it contains 33 Hun- *Extent,* dreds, 38 Market Towns, 394 Pariſhes, 1920000 Acres, *Acres,* 56310 Habitations, more than 337860 Natives, about *Number of* 85000 Men able to bear Arms. *Inhabi-*

The Burgeſs Towns are *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Plymton*, *Tarneſs*, *Okehampton*, *Honiton*, *Barnſtadle*, *Taveſtock*, *Aſh* *Burgeſs* *burton*, *Tiverton*, *Beralſtone* and theſe three *Clifton*, *Towns,* *Dartmouth* and *Hardnes* chuſe two Members more beſides the two Knights of the Shire; ſo that this County com- miſſions 26 Members to appear in our Parliament.

Where the River *Lid* joins with the *Tame*, ſtands *Lidſton*, once famous and populous, now a ſmall Mar- *Remarka- ble places.* ket Town. About three Miles from thence is *Brent* *Torr* a high Hill with a Church Dedicated to *St. Michael*. Down the River is *Taviſtoke* upon the *Tame* where ſtands an old Monastery built by *Ordgar* Earl of *Devon*, de- *Marqueſs* ſtroyed by the *Danes*. Here were born Judge *Glan-* *of Tavi-* *ſtoke is* *Duke of* *Bedford.* *Nicholas* where ſtands a ſtrong Fort upon two Acres *Taviſtoke* *Market* of Ground. Our late King *Charles* fortified this Town *with Saturday.*

Plimouth. with a Royal Cittadel, having five Bastions and 165 great Guns. Here are also two convenient Docks, and other Fortifications, where are, including the former Guns, no less than 253. Sir *Francis Drake* was born at *Plimouth*, and he and Mr. *Candish* set Sail from hence to discover the World. 'Twas formerly named *Sutton*, and is now Govern'd by a Mayor and divided into five Wards. The honourable *Charles Trelawny* Esq; is the present Governour. In sight of the Town is a Rock nam'd the *The Haw.* *Haw*, from whence as the Fable tells us *Corineus* a fam'd Champion cast *Gogmagog* into the Sea. In the Reign of *William Rufus*, here liv'd *Ealphege* a Learned and Married Priest, for before *Anselm*, Marriage was never Prohibited to the Clergy of our Island.

Plimpton. In the Land stands *Plimpton* a good Maket Town where the Ruins of an old Castle yet appears, anciently belonging to the Barons of *Plimpton*. More **Market** Easterly we meet with *Modbury*, where formerly liv'd *Modbury* the *Champernouns*, now the *Forrescues*. Between this and **Saturday.** *Kings-bridg* is a fair Bridg over the *Aune* a quarter of a **Modbury** Mile Long. At the Mouth of the River is *St. Michaels* **Market** *Rock* 7 Acres over. At *Kings-bridg* is a Free-School **Thursday.** *endowed by Mr. Crispin of Exeter.* Near to it is the **Kings-bridg.** Parish of *Dodbrook* singular for paying Tythe Ale to the **Saturday.** Parson. The River *Dart* rises in *Dartmoor*, about 10 Miles long, passes by *Dartinton*, a Barony formerly belonging to the *Martins*. The Posterity yet continues in great repute wealth and honour in the County. This stream runs by *Totnes* a good Market Town. More **Totnes** Easterly is *Torbay*, famous for the Landing of King **Market** *William*, with his *Dutch Fleet* 5 November 1688. Near **Saturday.** to it is *Mary-Church* the first that was built in this County. Towards *Dartmoore* lies *Witchcombe* where in the 14 Year of King *Charles I.* in a violent Storm of Thunder a Ball of Fire enter'd the Church at the time of Divine Service kill'd 3, wounded 62, overturn'd the Seats and did other mischief. At *Crewsmorchard* happen'd such another Storm April 1689: It rent the Steeple, melted the Bells, Lead and Glas, nothing escap'd but the Communion Plate. Near *Totnes* is *Bery-Pomery*, where was an Ancient Castle of the *Pomeries*, and at *Dartmouth* is a Haven defended by two Castles. About two Miles from *Torbay* is *Cockington* where the Family of the *Carys* have long lived and the *Mallaks* enjoy a plentiful Estate. I cannot but here Lament at the sudden Death of Mr. *Mallak*, a Youth, a Prodigy of Learning, instructed in *Latin, Greek, Hebrew*, in the *Mathematicks*, &c. by his Grandfather Sir *John Collins*.

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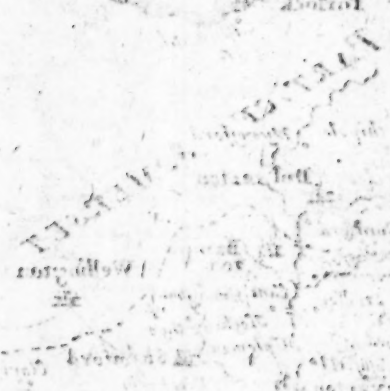




Hundreds in Devon Shire

- 1 Branton
- 2 Sherwell
- 3 S. Moulton
- 4 Bampton
- 5 Tiverton
- 6 Witheridge
- 7 Fremington
- 8 Hartland
- 9 Shebbear
- 10 N. Taunton
- 11 Black - Torrington
- 12 Winckley
- 13 Crediton
- 14 W. Budley
- 15 Halberton
- 16 Hemyoke
- 17 Axminster
- 18 Cullington
- 19 Hawruld
- 20 S. M. Ottery
- 21 Clifton
- 22 E. Budley
- 23 Worsfort
- 24 Tingbrid
- 25 Exmister
- 26 Heytor
- 27 Lyston
- 28 Tavistock
- 29 Roborough
- 30 Plympton
- 31 Armington
- 32 Stanborough
- 33 Colbridge





More Easterly is *Teignemouth* where the *French Fleet* Or *Tin-*
Landed some Men and Burnt the Town and their mouth.
 Church Bible. Here also the *Danes* came a shore *Anno*
 800. Within the Land is *Chudleigh* a Barony belonging *Chud-*
 to an excellent and wise Nobleman *Hugh Lord Clifford*. leigh *Mar-*
 About 6 Miles to the East is the River *Isca* or *Ex*, *ket* Satur-
 which rising in *Exmore* near the *Severn* Sea passes by day.
Tiverton noted for the *Serg* Manufacture and a Free-school *Tiverton*
 well endowed, Built by *Peter Blundel* a Clothier. The *Market*
Ex receives the Waters of *Columb* that gives Name to *Tuesday*.
Colompton a Town and Market, and the *Creden* which *Colomp-*
 comes from *Kirton* a Market Town in a rich Soil once a ton Satur-
 Bishops See. At *Poltimore* the Seat of the *Bamsfelds* the day.
Columb joyns with the *Ex* and together runs to the *Kirton* or
 noble City of *Exeter* in *Latin Exonia*, in *Welsh Caer-isk* *Crediton*
Caer-uth and *Pen-Caer*. 'Tis a Mile and a half round, con- *Saturday*.
 tains 15 Parishes, near the East Gate is the Castle call'd *Exeter*
Rugemount the Seat of the *West-Saxon* Kings and suc- *Market*
 ceeding Earls, near to it is the Cathedral Built by King *Wednes-*
Abelstan, *William Warlewast*, *Peter Quivel*, *John Grandi-* day and
son and *Edmund Lacy* Bishops of *Exceter*; 'Twas 400 Years *Friday*.
 in building. The City is now Govern'd by a Mayor and *It hath had*
 four Bailiffs, was burnt by the *Danes*, besieg'd by *Perkin* *Dukes*,
Warbeck, K. *Henry* the VII. deliver'd his own Sword to *Marquisses*
 be born before the Mayor with a Cap of Maintenance *now the*
 as a Reward of his Loyalty and Valour. 'Twas again *Earldom*
 assaulted by the *Cornish* Men and manfully Defended. *belongs to*
Edward the VI. gave to the City as an acknowledgment *the Cecils*.
 of their Fidelity the Rich mannour of *Ex Island*. It
 has been the birth Place of *Henrietta Maria*, youngest
 Daughter of King *Charles* the I. late Dutches of *Or-*
leans, *William Petre* Secretary of State to King *Henry* *Tope-*
 VIII. King *Edward* VI. Queen *Mary* and Queen *Eliza-* *sham* *Mar-*
beth; Sir *Thomas Bodley*, and other Men of Note. At *ket* Satur-
 the Sea is *Tope-sham* a Market Town that flourishes the day.
 more for the stopage of the River. Near *Exeter* is *Heavy-Heavy-*
tree a Parish where Mr. *Hooker* was Born. Not far tree.
 from the Sea is *Pouderham* Castle the Seat of the anci- *Pouder-*
 ent and Noble Families of the *Courneys*. More to the ham *Cast*.
 East is the River *Otter*, that is full of that Vermine. *Honniton*
 It passes by *Honniton* and *St. Mary Ottery*, two Markets, *Market*
 near the Mouth of the River are *Budley* the birth Place *Friday*.
 of Sir *Walter Rawleigh* and *Sidmouth* a Fishing Town. *Ottery*

On the North Coast are remarkable *Hercules's Pro-* *Tuesday*.
montory, now *Herty Point*, *Bediford* and *Barnstaple* two *Bediford*;
 Markets and Trading Townes upon the River *Towridg* *Tuesday*.
 and *Taw*. Upon the Sea-side are *Ilfordcombe* and *Combe* *Barnstap-*
marion, two sea Ports, where are Silver and Copper *Market*
 Mines *Friday*.

South-
molt.
Saturday.

Mines and another Fishing Place call'd *Linnmouth*, where such plenty of Herings are taken, that 600 are often sold for 12 d. farther in the Land are *Southernmolton* and *Northernmolton* two Market Towns. Near the latter a rich Copper Mine has been lately found that Loads many Horses with Oar to *Barnstable* from thence to be sent to be refin'd at *Bristol*.

North
Tawton.
Woo-
bourn.
The other
Market
Towns.

At North *Tawton*, there is said to be a Pit of 10 Foot deep, out of which issues a Brook before some great Calamity, as out of that Bourn in *Hertfordshire* call'd *Woolburne*. Divers noted Plants grow in this County

mention'd in Mr. *Cambdens* Additions.

In the Land are these other Market Towns, *Axmister* Market Saturday; *Culliton* Thursday; *Bampton* Wednesday; *Ashburton* Saturday; *Moreton* Saturday; *Okehampton* Saturday; *Torrington* Saturday; *Houlsworth* Saturday; *Dodbrook* Wednesday; *Newton* Wednesday; *Modbury* Thursday; *Bow* Thursday; *Chimleigh* Thursday; *Hatherley* Friday, &c.

Pallaces.

The Pallaces are at *Wenberry* and *Posheridge*, the late Duke of *Alhermarle's*, *Bedford* House in *Exceter*, *Bideford* the Earl of *Barb's*, *Chudleigh* the Lord *Cliffords* and the Bishop's Pallace.

Battles.

The chief Battles were between the *Britains* and the *Saxons*, at and near *Exceter*. And at *Clystbeath*, where the *Cornish-men* were routed by *John* Lord *Ruffel*, Anno 1549. Likewise between the *Danes* and *Saxons*, and in our late Civil-Wars there have been many bloody Encounters in this County.

The Honor.

The County has been an Ancient Earldom conferr'd by *Henry I.* upon *Richard de Redveris*, but afterwards King *Edward III.* created *Hugh Courteney* descended from the Royal Line of *France* Earl of *Devonshire*. He was succeeded in his Estate and Honor by his Children and Grand-children, but they being Devoted to the House of *Lancaster*, *Thomas Courteney* taken at *Towtonfeild* was beheaded at *York*. This Honor fell to *Humfrey* Lord *Stafford* of *Sutwick* by the favour of King *Edward IV.* but *Henry VII.* restored *Edward Courteney* the heir Male living of that Family, to the Honor and Estate of his Ancestors. It continued sometimes in that Family; but King *James I.* created *Charles Blunt* Lord *Montjoye* Earl of *Devonshire* for his good Service in *Ireland*; but after his Death *William* Lord *Candish* of *Hardwick* was made Earl of *Devonshire* whose great Grand-son a Peer 412911. of known Wisdom, Honor and Vertue, is now Marquess 11 s. 8 d. of *Harrington* and Duke of *Devonshire*.

Lord Lieu-
tenant.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is the Earl of *Stamford*.

D O R

DORSETSHIRE, in Latin *Dorsetia*, is a County in the West of England, bordering on the North with *Wiltshire* and *Somersetshire*; on the South it hath the English Channel, on the East *Hampshire*, and on the West *Devonshire* and part of *Somerset*. The Name and Situation.

It yeilds plenty of Corn, Grass and Hemp; on the North are many fruitful Hills and shady Woods; it abounds with fat Cattle, Sheep, Fish on the Sea Coast and is renowned for the Linnen and Woolen Manufactures, as the Isle of *Portland* is for an excellent Freestone used in building Churches and other Pallaces of London. Commodities and Products.

The Ancient Inhabitants were named *Durotriges*, by the *Britains* *Dwr Guyr*, and by the *Saxons*, *Dorsettan*, because they Inhabited along the Sea Coast, for the word imports as much. It was part of the Kingdom of the *West Saxons*, and now it belongs to the Diocese of *Bristol*, together with their City, tho' at a distance from it. Inhabitants.

The Principal Rivers are, The *Stower*, The *Froom*, The *Piddle*. Other small Streams belong to this County, as *Evil*, *Luddon*, *Dereish*, *Allen* and *Luckford Lake*, &c. Rivers.

The Air is generally very good, as sharp within the Land on the Hills, as it is Mild and Pleasant near the Sea Coast. The Soil is generally Sandy and very Fruitful; the North part is Woody, and many Hills covered with Flocks of Sheep and intermix'd with rich Meadows and Pleasant Plains and Valleys. Air and Soil.

This County stretches along the Channel, with many Windings and Turnings, where are several small Harbors for little Ships, about 45 Miles in length, and about 25 where it is broadest. In this Compass it contains 772080 Acres, 21940 Habitations, about 131640 Inhabitants, and near 36000 able Men for service in War. Here are 29 Hundreds, 22 Market-towns, and 248 Parishes. Extent Acres Houses and number of Inhabitants.

It hath nine Burgefs-towns, *Dorchester*, *Pool*, *Lime*, *Weymouth*, *Melcomb Regis*, *Bridport*, *Shaftsbury*, *Warham*, and *Corfe Castle*, that sends two Members each to Parliament, who with the two Knights of the Shire, make up the number of 20 Members. Burgefs-Towns.

Not far from *Devonshire* is the Town and Harbor of *Lime*, enrich'd in late days, by a constant Trade with *France*. It hath a Peer call'd the *Cobb*, a Mayor, Recorder and 16 Burgmasters, of whom the Mayor and two, are Justices of the Peace; it derives its name from a Stream call'd *Lime* that runs thro' the Town. Here Landed the late unfortunate Duke of *Monmouth* with 85 Remarkable Places. Lime Market Saturday.

Men and no more, *June 11, 1685.* In a short time his number increas'd to several Thousands at *Taunton*, where he suffer'd the Rabble to Proclaim him King, by which act his chief and sober Party were discourag'd. He march'd to *Bridgwater*, *Wells* and *Phillips Norton* where meeting with the King's Forces under the Earl of *Faversham*, the Lord *Churchill*, Coll. *Kirk* and other Commanders; the opposition caus'd him to Retreat to *Bridgwater*, and was followed by K. *James's* Men, whose Quarters he attempted to beat up at *Weston Moor* in the night, but he and his Party were Routed. The next morning he fled to *Mendip Hill* with the then Lord *Grey* now Earl of *Tankerville*, and from thence to *Ringwood*, where he was taken and brought to *London* and Beheaded on *Tower-hill*. If his Wisdom had been answerable to his Courage, he might have had better success. The Bloody Executions and Cruelties of *Kirk* and the Lord chief Justice *Jeffereys* will never be forgotten in that Country, where the poor Mens Limbs were fixed, with their Heads on Poles at every step in the High-ways.

Char-
mouth.
Burport
Saturdays
Market.
Abbots-
bury.
Thursdays
Market.
Portland.

Next to *Lime* is *Charmouth*, so nam'd from a little River call'd *Car* or *Char*, a small Village renowned in the *Danes* Invasion, for their Victories against K. *Egbert* A. 831. and K. *Aethelwolf*. At a small distance is *Bridport* by the Country named *Burport* situate between two small Rivers. It was once famous for making of Ropes and Cables for Shipping.

Wey-
mouth
Market
Tuesdays
and Fri-
days.
Melcomb
Tuesdays
and Fri-
days Mar-
ket.
Corfe
Thursdays
Market.

Near *Abbotsbury* begins the Bank of Sand, that joyns *Portland* a small Island on that Coast, and makes it a Pen-Insula, it was given by Q. *Emma* and her Son K. *Edw.* the Confessor to the Church of *Winchester* in memory of having justified her Chastity, by passing over nine Red-hot Plough-shares without damage in the Church of *Winchester*. This Tryal was call'd *Ordeal*. *Gilbert de Clere* Earl of *Hereford*, gave other Lands in exchange for it, and it now belongs to the Crown, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Will. Bentinck*, a Person of great Worth, Wisdom and Honour. A strong fort of Sea weed is cast upon this Coast call'd *Isidis* *Placamon*. At the mouth of the River *Wey* are *Weymouth* and *Melcomb Regis* divided by a Bridge and situate on the North-East of *Portland*. *Weymouth* gives the Title of Viscount to *Tho. Thynne*, a Learned Sober and Religious Noble Man of *Longleat* in the County of *Wilts*. A little to the East, is the Pen-Insula commonly call'd the Isle of *Purbeck* where stands *Corfe Castle* on the Top of a Hill, 'tis ancient and was very strong but now much decayed. It was made a Garrison for the King in our late Civil

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BOHLE

1800

1800

Divisions & Hundreds		
Redlarie	A	Part of Beamister
Brownel	B	Redhoeve
Sherborn	C	Beamister
Yeatminster	D	Eggardon
Totcomb and Woodbury	E	Goderthorn
Buckland	F	and Bridport
Whitway	G	Whitechurch
Newton	H	
Upwinborn	I	
Cramborn	K	
Knowlton	L	
Badbury	M	
Cogdean	N	
Ronbarrow	O	
Halster	P	
Ryghmore	Q	
Pingern	R	
Beer	S	
Wegfrith	T	
Puddleston	V	
Culterford	W	
Upcomb	X	
George	Y	
Tollerford	Z	



PART
Wynston
OF





PART

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Civil Wars by the Lord Chief Justice *Banks* its Proprietor. Here *Ælfrith*, caus'd her Son-in-Law *K. Edward* to be Murther'd by *Ruffians*, to make way for the Promotion of her own Son *Eibeldred* to the Crown, but this Crime she afterwards endeavour'd to expiate by turning Nun. Here is yet the ancient Family of the *Clavils*. The Mayors of *Corff* are named Barons. Northerly of *Purbeck* stands at the end of a large Bay, the Town of *Pool*. *Pool*, a place not'd for large Oysters, and plenty of other Fish. Into this Bay runs the River *Froom* anciently *and Thurfs-Frau* rising at *Evarshot*, it visits and gives its name to *day*. *Frampton* a Market-town; afterwards it glides along by *Frampton* *Dorchester* a neat Town situate on the *Roman* Cawley or *Market* *Cosway*, and on a rising ground with large Streets and *Thursday*. fair Houses, anciently named *Dunovaria*, destroyed by *Dorchester* the *Danes* who have left round about several Boroughs. two called *Maunbury* and *Bundbury*. About a Mile off *Market Sa-* is the remains of a *Roman* Camp now on the top of a *tuesday*. Hill named *Maiden Castle*; the *Froom* runs next to *Wood-* *Warham*. *ford*, where stood in former days a small Castle. Here *Market Sa-* and at *Milbery* lives that Worthy and truly Generous *urday*. and Noble Gentleman *Collonel Strangwais*, whose An- *Melton* cestors came hither from *Lancashire* by a Marriage. At *Market* the mouth of *Froom* is *Warham* a Market-town naturally *Monday*. fortified and governed by a Mayor. At some distance *Bere* is *Middleton*, or *Melton* Abbey, founded by *K. Athelstan* *Market* and the Seat of the *Tregonwells* since the dissolution, now *Wednesday* by marriage come to the *Lutterells* of *Dunster*. Not far from thence is a small Market-town call'd *Bere*, where the ancient Family of the *Turbervills* lived. Near the Springs of *Froom* River is *Blackmore* Forest, now call'd the Forest of *White-Hart* so nam'd from a *White-Hart* that was kill'd by some Gentlemen in the Reign of *Hen. III.* for which they were fin'd and a Tribute yet pay'd by the name of *White-Hart* Silver. On the side of this Forest, is the Town and Castle of *Shirburn* by the *Saxons* *Scireburn*, a delightful Town on the side of a Hill, enrich'd by the *Wollen* Manufacture, and much frequented, it was once an Episcopal See now transferr'd *Shirburn* to *Salisbury*; the Cathedral was afterwards turn'd into *Market* a Monastery. A little Easterly is the *Stour* Stream full *Tuesday*. of Tench and Eel. It flows by *Sturton* an ancient Seat *& Satur-* of the Lords *Stourton*, and from thence by *Gillingham* *For-* *days*. rest where *Edmund Ironside* beat the *Danes* in a Bloudy *Stourton*. Battle, it runs to *Shaftsbury* the Old *Septonia* in *Brit. caer* *Gilling-* *Poladur*, by the *Saxons* *Shafterbyrg*, 'Tis a great *Tho-* *ham*. row Fare and hath given the name of Earl to Sir *Anthony* *Shafts-* *Ashly* *Camper* created Earl of *Shaftsbury* 1672, whose Heir *bury*. *now*

Market Saturday. now enjoys the Honor and Title. The *stour* comes next by *Marnhil* to *Sturminster*, a small Town noted for a *Marnhill* Fair, and afterwards to *Blandford* a Market-town and to *Blandford* the ancient place of *Vindogladia* now *Winburnminster* famous in the Saxons time, where lie buried besides *K. Etbeldred*, *Gertrude* Marchioness of *Exeter*, *John Beaufort* Duke of *Sommerfet* and his Wife. On the borders of *Wiltshire* is *Cramborne* and *Cramborne Chase*, which gives the Title of Viscount *Cramborn* to the Earls of *Salisbury*.

Thursday. This County has been honoured with the Titles of Earl and Marquis. *Osmund* Earl of *Seez*, was made by *William* the Conqueror Earl of *Dorset*. A long time after *John de Beaufort* a Son of *John* of *Gaunt*, was created Earl of *Sommerfet* and Earl of *Dorset*. This Title came after to the *Greys* of *Rusbin*, but was lost by the Beheading of *Henry* for Treason, created Duke of *Suffolk* by *Edw. VI. K. James I.* gave this Title of Earl of *Dorset* to *Tho. Sackville* Baron of *Buckhurst*, the present Earl is *Lulworth* that noble Lord *Charles Sackville* Earl of *Dorset* and *Mid-Castle*. In this County are *Lulworth* Castle, esteem'd the finest Seat in the County for its fair Prospect into the Sea, and delicate and convenient Situation near a large Park. *Abbotsbury*, *Bemminster*, *Cerne Abbey*, *Stalbridge*, small Market-towns.

Bemminster The noted Battles were at *Gillingham* Forrest between *King Edm. Ironside* and the *Danes*, where the last were routed. At *Wittingham* where the same *Danes* slew *K. Etbeldred*. In our late Wars the Country call'd *Clubmen* rose up in Arms in this County, and were put to flight by *Oliver Cromwell*. Here were also several Rencontres between the King's and Parliament Forces in those unhappy days.

Market Saturday. The chief Houses of the Nobility are at *Hoot Castle*, the Duke of *Bolton's*; *Cramborn* House the Earl of *Salisbury's*; *Skirborn* Castle, the Earl of *Bristol's*; *Wimborne*, *St. Giles Ashlee la friery*, the Earl of *Shafisbury's*, *Buckland* Lord *Pawlet's* *Winterborn*, *St. Martin Froom* and *Whitfeild*, the Duke of *Newcastle's*, the late Lord *Holles's*. The Principal Fairs are at every Market-town at the known Seasons in the County. At *Sherborn* 10 Aug. at *Dorchester*, *Easter Munday*; *Woodbury Hill*. Fair near the Town of *Bere*, &c.

Lieutenant. The Lord Lieutenant of this County was the late Duke of *Bolton*, now the present Duke his Son and Heir.

Pound Tax *Dorsetshire* pays to the Pound-tax, in 2 shillings in the Pound 16558 l. 3 s. 9 d.

DURHAM, in Latin *Dunelmensis Ager*, is a Maritime County commonly call'd the Bishoprick of *Darham*. Its Figure is a Triangle having in the East the Belgick or German Ocean. On the South the River Tees divides it from Yorkshire. On the West it is separated from Westmorland and Cumberland. And on the North it borders upon Northumberland.

'Tis a rich County plentifully furnished with Corn, Cattle, Fruits and Fish, but its chief Commodities are Coal, Lead and Iron that in many places are digged out of the bountiful Bosom of the Earth.

The Ancient Inhabitants were the same as in Yorkshire named *Brigantes*; a Warlike, Numerous and a Stout Nation so stil'd as some imagine from their frequent inroads upon the Borders and their rapacious plundering Humour, the word *Brigans* yet signifies Robbers. In the Saxon Government it was part of the Kingdom of Northumberland and is now under the Bishop of the Diocese who is a Palatine and hath many Royal Privileges granted first in favour of St. Cuthbert a famous Saint, and continued by the succeeding Kings for their Antiquity.

The Air is generally very good but sharp on the Hills, colder on the West part than near the Sea. The Soil is fruitful more in the Eastern part which is Champaign than in the North and West where the Hills are barren and not so full of Inhabitants, but the abundance of Coal that they yield recompences the want of Wood and other Fewel.

The Principal Rivers are the Tees, in Latin *Tesa* or *Tuesis* the Eastern Border of the County into which the River Langdon empties it self with these following Streams, The Hude, the Lune, the Bauder, the Skern, and other Rivulets. The next River is the Were, that runs through the County and receives the Wascrop, the Kellop, the Wellop, the Burop the Gauntless and other Waters. The River Tame that joyns with the Derwent, the Milkborn and the Tyne divides the County from Northumberland.

In length it is about 35 miles, its breadth from North to South near 30 miles. 'Tis divided into four Wakes that contain 9 market Towns of Note 113 Parishes, 610000 Acres. About 15980 dwelling Houses, near 96980 Souls and above 20000 able Men for War, above 16 and under 60 years of Age.

The only Burgefs Town is *Durham*, that hath the Privilege of sending two Members to Parliament who together with the two Knights of the Shire are all that come from thence.

The

Remarkable Places. The chief Places in the County upon the River *Tees* is first *Bernard's Castle*, built by *Bernard Baliol*, Great Mar-wood. Grandfather to *John Balliol* King of *Scots*. Near to it is *Marwood Park* and a Market Town that supplies the County with Stockings.

Market This River runs by *Strettham*, the Seat of the *Bowes* *Wednes-* an ancient Family, next by *Stainthorpe* a Market Town and *day.* on the other side of the River *Rabye Castle*, which is held of the Church of *Durham*. 'Tis the Seat of *Christopher Vane Esqr.* Near *Selaby* the Family of the *Brakenbury's* have long flourish'd as the Baron *Cognieres* did at *Sockburne*. At *Persebridge* a Roman Altar was digg'd out of *Strettham.* the Ground with an ancient Inscription. At some Distance is *Darlington*, a good market Town well stored with Corn, Fish, and Flesh. Near to it are 3 Pits call'd the *Hell-Kettles* very deep, full of Water, not so serviceable as that of the *Tees*. This River runs next by *Yarum*, *Saturday,* a neat Town and beyond it towards the Sea we meet with *Stockton*, a considerable Corporation and Market *Rabye* for Lead and Butter transported from thence to *London* *Castle.* and other Parts. Near the Sea shore are *Gresbam* where *Selaby.* stood an Hospital, and *Claxton* the same name as *T. Claxton* a Learned Antiquary.

At some distance appears *Hartlepole* or *Hartlepool* a famous Market and safe Harbour. Along the Coast are several Parish Churches and small Villages that yield a pleasant Prospect to Seamen till you come to the River *Hell-* *Were*, in Latin *Vedra*, in Saxon *Weort*. This River proceeds from 3 Streams, the *Wallop*, the *Kellop*, and the *Kettles.* *Burdop* in the West angle of the County and being united it takes the name of *Were* and runs through large *Yarum.* Parks and Heaths belonging to the Bishop and by *Witton* *Stockton.* a Castle of the Lord's *D'Euers* who were formerly of great Note because they descended from the most valiant Families of *Clavering*, *Warkworth*, *Vescies* and *Atons*. At the Confluence of *Were* and *Gauntles* stands *Aukland* upon a little Hill, the Bishops Palace, with a Market Town, the Palace was ruined by the Zeal of Sr. *Arthur Hasle-* *rig*, but repair'd by Bishop *Cosins* at the Restoration. After many windings the *Were* passes at the foot of a Hill *Witton* where many Ruines appear the Remains of the City, *Castle.* *Vinovium* or *Binovium* now call'd *Binchester* where Roman *Gauntles.* Coins and Stones with superstitious Inscriptions have *Aukland.* been taken up out of the Ground. Next is *Branspeth* *Market* Castle built by the *Buline's*, since possessed by the *Nevils* *Thursday.* where is *Hairum* or *Hairholm*, a Chappel built to the *B. Cosins.* Honor of *Thomas a Becket* by some concern'd in his Death. *now Bin.* In the River *Were* are many large Stones about *Batter-shy* *chester.* where

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DURHAM
by R. Morden.



DURHAM
by R. Morden.

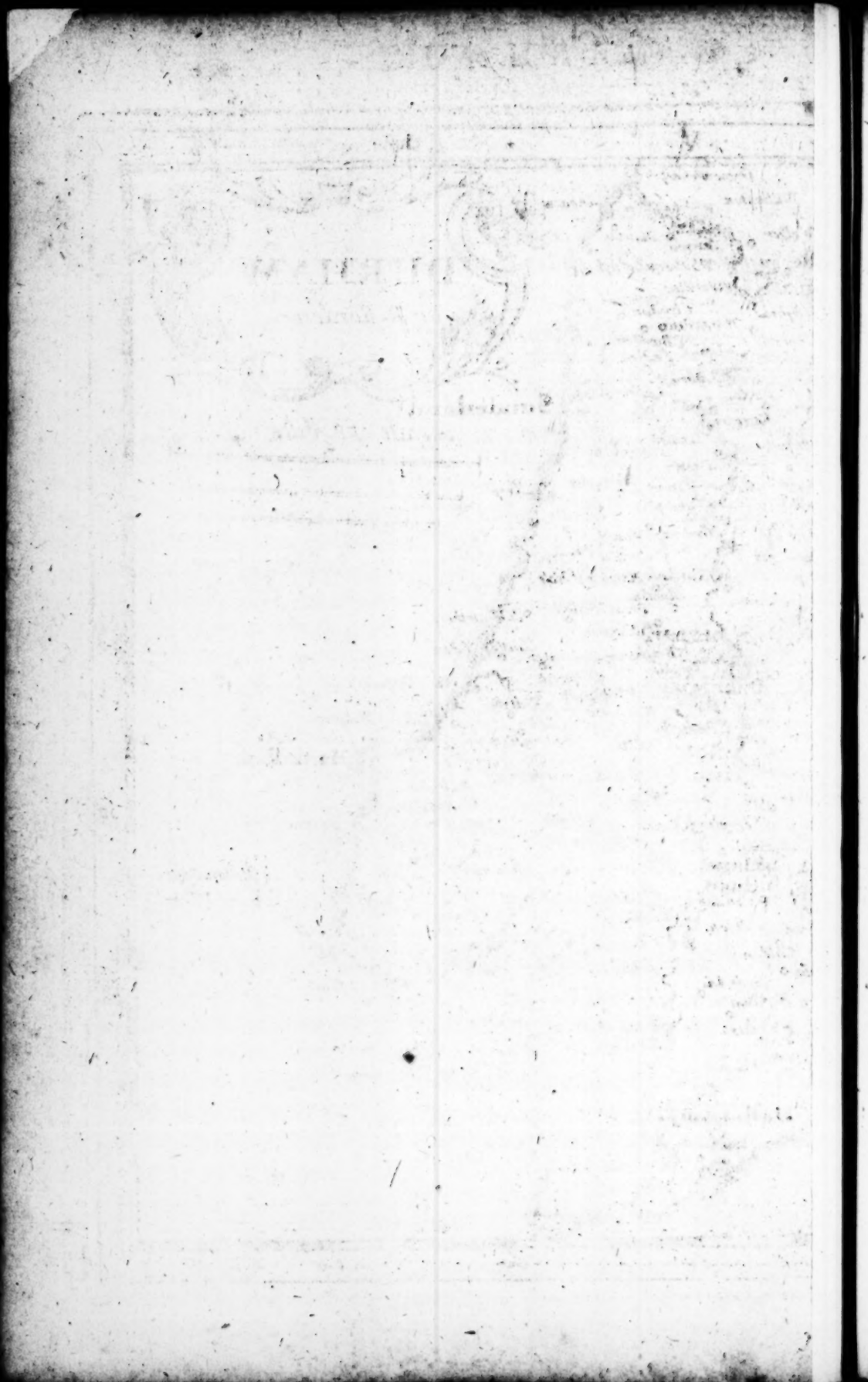


DURHAM
by R. Morden.



DURHAM
by R. Morden.





where at low Water in the Summer time the Country Branspeth People gather a Salt Water Red of Colour, that when Hairum. harden'd by the heat of the Sun, it turns into exceeding Batterlby. white and hard Salt.

The River winds almost round a Hill, where stands Durham. the City of *Durham*, by the Saxons *Dunholm*, from its situation upon a Hill in an Island, in Latin *Dunelmum*. 'Tis well fortified by Nature and Art of an Oval Form.

On the South part stands the Cathedral, a beautiful Durham and Old Fabrick; in the middle of the Town, the Castle between two stone Bridges; more Northerly is the Market Market place and St. *Nicholass's* Church. There are Suburbs out Saturday. of the City that have their Churches. It seems this A. 935. Town is not ancient, the Monks of *Lindisfarn* being troubled by the *Danes*, brought hither the Corps of St. *Cuthbert*, and shelter'd themselves in this Woody Island, where Bishop *Aldwin* assisted by *Urbred* Earl of *Northumberland*, Rooted up the Trees, and laid the Foundation of a City and Cathedral, having good encouragement from the Country Inhabitants, who contributed to the Work. At the time of the Conquest many of the English retreated hither, but the place being taken by K. *William*, he granted many large Priviledges to the Bishops, that the Country should be a Palatine, and the Prelates enjoy all the regal Rites and Authority as much, and as ample as the King himself out of the County with Power to Levy Taxes, conclude Peace, and make War with *Scotland*, create Barons, coin Money, hold Courts, pardon Offenders, &c. many of which Priviledges have been taken away by *Hen. VIII. Will. Skirlaw* Bishop, built part of the Cathedral call'd *Gallilee*, *David Brus*, in the Reign of *Edw. III.* came with his W. Skirlaw. Scots Army, and destroyed it with Fire and Sword, as Gallilee. far as *Berepark* near the Walls of *Durham*, he was En-Berepark. counter'd by *Hen. Percy*, and *Will. Zouch* Arch-Bishop of K. D. *York*, himself taken, his Scots routed, and his Nobility Bruce. Slain. Here are belonging to the Cathedral A Dean with a large Revenue, and twelve Prebendaries, who have as plentiful Incomes procur'd to them, by the Fame and Reputation of Old St. *Cuthbert*. Of this City, thus spake our English Poets.

Hail happy *Durham*! Art and natures care,
Where Faith and Truth at th' noblest height appear,
Unequal *Were* as by her Walls it runs,
Looks up, and wonders at her noble Sons, (Mourn,
T' whom she gave life, and now their death does
And ever weeps o'er *Beda's* Sacred Urn.

Beda.

Below

Shirburn Hospital. Below *Durham* is *Shirburn* Hospital built and endowed by *Hugh Pudsey* Bishop of *Durham* for the entertainment of Lepers.

Finchale. The *Were* runs by *Finchale* a noted place, and *Lumley* Castle, a Barony that gives the name of Lord *Lumley* to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Scarborough*. Opposite to this Castle is *Chester upon the streets*, in *Saxon Concheſter*, in Latin *Condercum*, a ſtation of the Roman Soldiers, from hence the *Were* runs by *Hilton* Castle into the Sea at *Monks-Were-mouth* a ſmall Town.

Tine. Upon the River *Tine* is *Ebbeſter* a Village deriving its name from St. *Ebba* a *Saxon* Saint. On this ſide the River over againſt *New-Caſtle* is *Gabroſentum* another Military ſtation of the Old Romans. Nearer the Sea is *Farrow* anciently *Girny* the Birth place of *Beda*: And more to the Sea Southerly is *Sunderland* near the *Were's* mouth, 'tis a Title that belongs to the Right Honourable *Thomas Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*. Hereabouts many Copper Coins of the Romans, and ancient Heathen Altars have been found in the Earth with Inſcriptions to their Gods, and with their Inſtruments uſ'd in the Sacrifices Ingraven on the ſides.

Biſhops. Since the firſt Foundation of this Biſhoprick, *A. 995* there have been about forty Biſhops; The moſt renowned were *Hugh de Puteaco* or *Pudſey* *Anthony Bec* Patriarch of *Jeruſalem*, Cardinal *Wolfey*, *Cuthbert*, *Tunſtall*, Doctor *Cofens*, not to forget the preſent Biſhop Dr. *Nath. Crew*, a Perſon of ancient Nobility and great Honour.

Battles. The chief Battles in this County were between the *Danes* and the *Saxons*, between the *Engliſh* and the *Scots* *A. 1346*, at *Nevils Croſs* where the *Scots* had a terrible overthrow, and paid for their Cruelties and Devaſtations, &c.

Sheals. At the Mouth of the River *Tine*, is a place call'd *Sheals* a noted ſtation, where our Coal Fleet come to take in their Cargo.

Pallaces. The Pallaces in this County are *Lumley* Caſtle, the Earl of *Scarborough's*; *Hercknowle* the Earl of *Falconberge's* *Durham*, and *Auckland* the Lord Biſhop's, &c.

Fairs. The Principal Fairs, 20 *March* at *Durham*, 21 *July* at *Bernard's* Caſtle; and at other Towns, they have their known Fairs.

The Lord Lieutenant. The Lord Lieutenant of *Durham* and of *Northumberland*, is the Right Honourable *Richard* Earl of *Scarborough*.

The Pound Tax. This County pays to the Pound Tax in 2 s. in the Pound, the ſum of 5298 l. 17 s. 2 d. $\frac{1}{2}$.

E S S E X, by the Saxons named *East-Seaxa*, and *East-Name* and *Sex-Sceyre*, by the Normans *Exfessa*, is a large County and very Populous, bounded on the South with the River *Thames*, and on the West with *Hertfordshire* and *Middlesex*, on the North with *Cambridgeshire* and *Suffolk*, and on the East with the Sea.

'Tis plentifully furnish'd with Cattle, Corn, Fish, Fowl *Commodities* tame and wild, Cloths, Stuffs, Hops, and the best Oysters and *ties and* fters. Here grows also a very good *Saffron* a Rich *com-Products* modity.

The ancient Inhabitants were the *Trinobantes*, who *Inhabitants* in *Casars* time were spread over this County and *Mid-taunts* *diesex*, &c. In the Reign of the *Saxons*, it belong'd to the Kingdom of the *East-Saxons*, and is now under the Bishop of *London*.

'Tis water'd with many Rivers and small streams, the *Rivers* chief, besides the *Thames* that washes the South part, Here are the *Stoure* that divides it from *Suffolk*, the *Lea* from *Middlesex*, and the little *Stoure* from *Hertfordshire*. Here is the *Coln*, the *Chelmer*, the *Crouch*, and the *Roding* deep Waters, full of Fish and other lesser Rivers.

The Air is healthful up in the Land, but in the Hundreds near the Sea, 'tis much inclinable to Agues, but *Air and* the Soil is there most Fruitful. The North yields plenty *Soil* of *Saffron*, 'tis for the most part a plain Country, well shaded with Woods, and Inclosed.

It reaches in Length, 45 Miles, in Breadth 36. It contains 20 Hundreds 1240000 Acres, about 34800 *Extent Acres* Houses, 415 Parishes, 27 Market-towns, 208800 Souls, *Houses* above 40000 able for the War. *and Number of In-*

The Burges Towns are *Colchester*, *Harwich*, and *Mal-den*, which send six Members to Parliament, and the two Knights of the Shire, are Eight out of this County. *Burges Towns.*

The most noted places are, first on the *Ley*, in *Saxon* *Lygean*, is a Chase of vast extent, full of Game, and the fattest Deer in the Kingdom, call'd *Essex* or *Waltham* Forrest, in *Saxon* *Wealdam*, a Town upon the River *Ley* built by one *Tonius* in the *Saxon* time, but after his Estate was lavishly waisted by his Son, this place was given by *K. Edw.* to *Harold* Earl *Goodwins* Son, who built here a Monastery, and after his Death at *Battlefield*, his Mother beg'd his Body of *K. William*, and Buried him in this place. Near to it is *Copthall* a Seat *Copthall* of the Earl of *Dorset*.

Upon this River, stood *Durolitum* where now is *Ley* *Leyton*. *on*, as appears by the ancient Urns and Relicks dig'd out *Barking* of the Earth in these parts. More to the River is *Bar* *Market* *ling* a Market-town, and where the *Roding* runs into *Saturday* the

the *Thames*, appears the ruins of a Castle, built by *Rich. Lucy Lord Chief Justice* in the Reign of *Hen. II.* Along by the *Thames* is a Marsh Land, often overflowed with Water as far as *Tilbury*, call'd by *Bede Tilaburg*, once a Bishop's see, fam'd for *Q. Eliz.* Camp here pitch't in 88. *Tilbury.* Here is a strong Castle; from hence the Isle of *Canvey*, stretches along five Miles to *Hole Haven*; 'tis often under Water.

Beamfleet Opposite are *Beamsfleet* and *Hadleigh*, and a Town full of Seamen call'd *Leigh*. Not far from hence is *Pringleigh.* *Pringlewell*, where was a Cell of Monks. Here the mouth of the River widens, and there appears at low Water a large Sand call'd *Blacktaylor Point* and *Shooberyness* where

Rochford. the conquer'd *Danes* fled for shelter *A. 894.* A little Havering in the Land is *Rochford*, Having an ancient Seat of our Kings. *Horn-Abbey*, where a large pair of Horns were fasten'd at the East-side of the Church. *Rumford* a great

Rumford thoroughfare, and a noted Market chiefly for Hogs, *Brentwood* and *Engerston*.

Wednesday. In the Road to *Colchester* was the ancient Roman Town of *Casaro Magus*, now *Dunmow* where *Rob. Fitz*

Thursday. whoever did neither repent, nor quarrel with his Wife after Marriage, within a twelvemonth and a Day, if he could confirm it with an Oath, kneeling upon two hard pointed stones, set for that purpose in the Church-yard, should have a Gammon of Bacon to carry home to his House along with him.

Ithanchester. Round the shore is *Foulness Isle* adjoining to *Whitaker's Beacon*, and neer to it is *Walsfleet Isle*, from whence comes our excellent Oysters, some other noted Banks of Sands are on this Coast, as *Ray Sand* *Spits Land*, &c.

Billericay. In the Land is the Town of *Dengy* and *Dengy hundred* and *Tillingham* a small Town. The County

Tuesday. here is better for Grass than Health. Up higher was

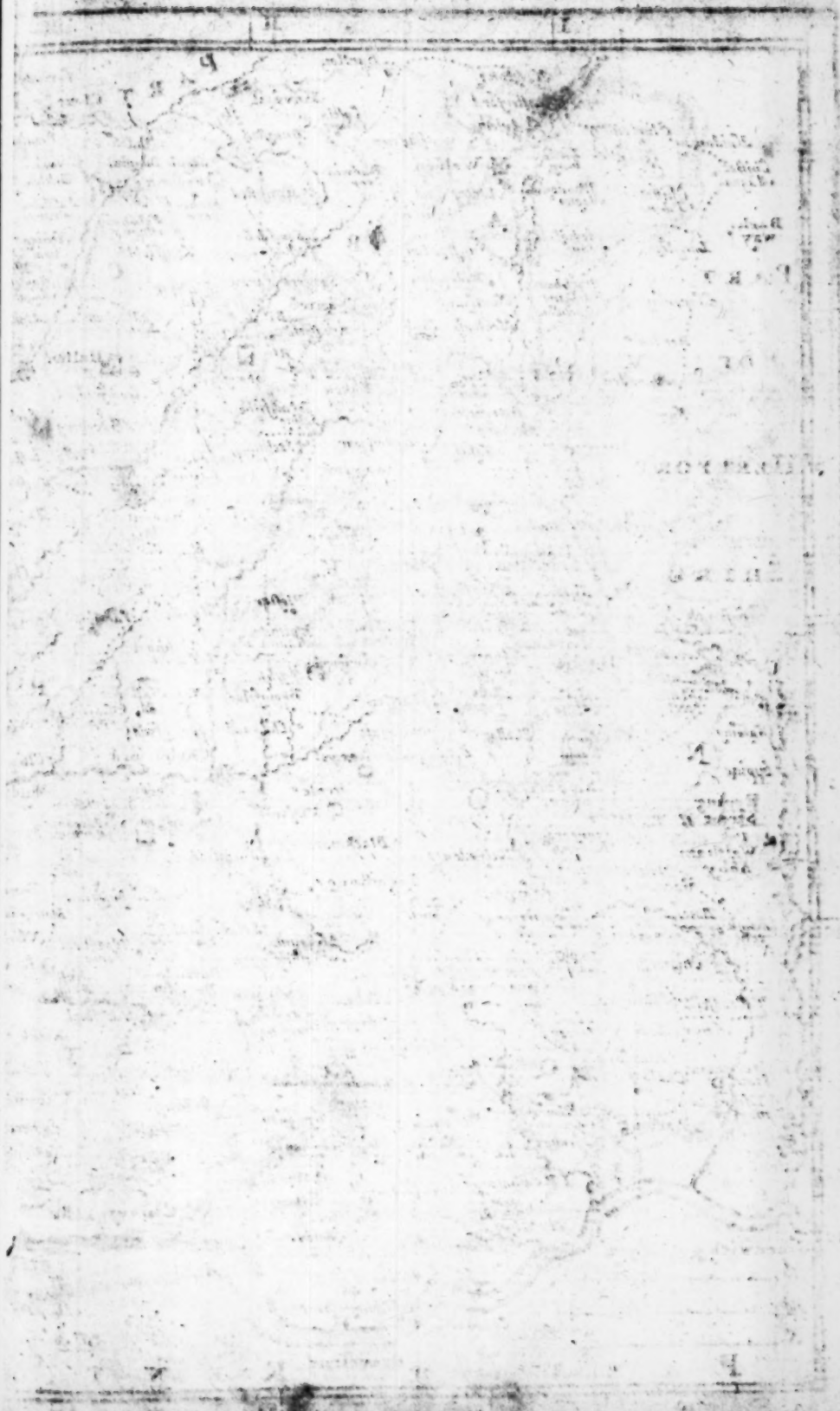
Ashdown. the Roman City *Ithanchester*, supposed to be the same as *Osbona*, a military station for Soldiers to defend the

Market Coast from Pyrats. More in the Land are *South Okindon* that belong'd anciently to the *Bruins*, *Thorndon House*; *Billericay* a Market-town, and *Ashdown*, where a desperate

Saturday. Fight happen'd between *Edm. Ironside* and *Canute* the Dane, where *Edm.* lost with his life, his Nobility and the Victory to *K. Canute*. Not far from hence is *Releigh* a Market-town where stood a Castle built by one *Sveno*.

Chelmer. The two Rivers *Chelmer* and *Froshwell* empty themselves in *Blackwater Bay*, but first the *Chelmer* washes the Town of *Thaxted* and passing by *Dunmow*, or *Dunmow* *Friday.*

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ESSEX

by Robt. Morden

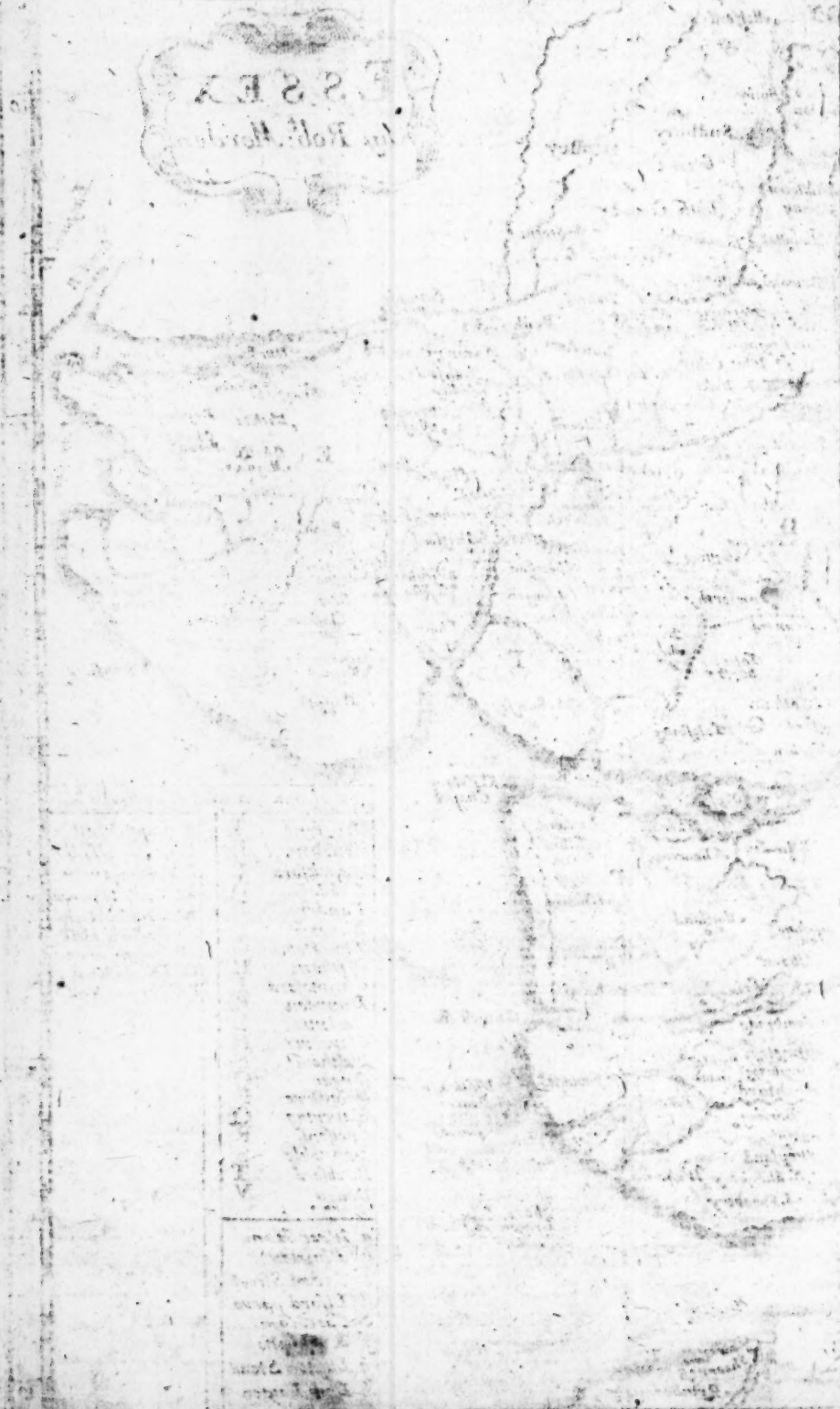


Explanation of the Hundreds &c

Uttarford	A	i Copt Hall
Trichwell	B	k Cully Hall
Stinchford	C	l Barrington Hall
Landon	D	m Barfield parva
London	E	n Barfield Hall
Wintre	F	ox Gifford Hall
Thurstable	G	p Lough parva
Witham	H	qn Fole Hall
Chelmsford	I	rh Riven Hall
Dunston	J	
Harlow	K	
Clavering	L	
Waltham	M	
Ongar	N	
Bolton	O	
Clavering	P	
Chelmsford	Q	
Barstable	R	
Rockford	S	
Dangy	T	

a West Ham
b Plawton
c Green Street
d Ilford parva
e East Ham
f R. ...
g I. ...
h ...

ESSEX
in Robt. Norton



man or *Dunmaw* a Market-town already mentioned runs in sight of *Pleshey* or *Belbouse* the Seat of the Constables of *England* in the *Saxon's* Reign, and in view of *Leez* or *Leighs Priory*, a Seat of the Earl of *Manchester*, *Leez* anciently of the *Barons Rich*. The River visits next *Chelmerford* or *Chensford*, the old *Canonium* which was either there, or in the Neighbourhood at *Writtle*. *Chensford* Market Friday.

Another River call'd *Froshwell*, *Pant* or *Blackwater*, rising from a Spring near *Radwinter* visits the rich Parsonage of *Bocking*, the Towns of *Braintry*, *Coggeshall* and *Witbam*, and running near *Wodham Walters* and *Newball* joynes with the *Chelmer* near *Malden*, the old *Camalodunum* or *Camulodunum*, in *Saxon* *Mealdune* a Roman Colony, famous in those days for being a Station of old Soldiers, and a Temple here erected to the Emp. *Claudius*, it was famous for the defeat of the Roman Army and destruction of 80000 Kill'd by *Q. Boadicia*, in Revenge of the affronts put upon her, upon her Daughters and the Nobility, by the Tyrannical Lecherous Roman Centurions and other Commanders. *Froshwell*. *Bocking*. *Braintry*. Market Wednesday. *Coggeshall* Market Saturday. *Malden* Market Saturday. *Q. Boadicia*.

The next River is the *Coln*, which rising in the North of the County passes by *Henningham*, a neat Castle, belonging to the Earls of *Oxford*, and a Market-town, and runs thro' *Haulsted*, and *Earlscoln*, where stood a Convent, founded by *Aubry de Vere*, and enters the Sea six miles beyond *Colchester*, an ancient Colony of the Romans call'd by the *Britains* *Caer-Colin*, by the *Saxons* *Colceaster*. 'Tis a beautiful City, containing fourteen Parish Churches, standing upon the Rise of a Hill very Populous, built in the second Century by *Coilus* a *Brittain*, the Birth place of *K. Lucius*, *Constantine* and of *Helen*, the Enip. *Constantine's* Mother. It has six Gates, and three Posterns, and increas'd in Wealth and number of Inhabitants, by settling here the Bays Trade, and other Manufactures in *Q. Eliz.* Reign, but it suffer'd much in our Civil Wars, When *Sir Charles Lucas*, and *Sir George Lisle*, defended it against *General Fairfax* and his Army; those valiant and brave Gentlemen, after the Town was taken by Famin, were cruelly shot to Death. Between this City and the Sea, is the little Town of *St. Osith*, anciently nam'd *Chic*. It lately belong'd to the Lord *St. Osith*. *Darcy*, now to the Earl *Rivers*. From hence the shore Nefse leads us to the *Nesse Point*, where the Teeth of Giants Point. have been found so big, that one Tooth would have made 200 ordinary Teeth. The Land bends towards the mouth of the River *Stour*, where a famous fight at Sea happen'd A. 884, between the *Saxons* and the *Danes*. Here stands *Harwich* in *Saxon* *Har-wic*, a safe and large *Harwich*.

Market
Tuesday
Bumsted
Barklow.

large Harbour for Ships. This River parteth *Essex* and *Suffolk*, and waters many rich Medows. Near the Spring is *Bumsted*, and opposite to *Cambridgeshire* is *Barklow* noted for four great Barrows raised in remembrance of some noted Persons there interr'd after the Battle with the *Danes*; Here grows naturally *Walwort* or *Dwarfwort* with Red-Berries, fancied to proceed from the abundance of the *Danes* Blood here spilt. A little lower in the middle of the Fields enrich'd with Saffron, - is *Walden*, a Market-town, not far is *Audley-End* built by *Tho. Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, Treasurer to K. *James I.* a Royal Seat.

Walden
Market
Saturday.
Audly
End.
Dedham
Market
Tuesday.
Mersey
Ile.
Clackton.

More to the South are *Clavering* and *Stansted-Monfitchet*, Noted Baronies in former days, and towards the Sea are *Dedham* and *Manningtree*. Upon the Coast we meet with *Mersey* Island, containing three Parishes naturally well fortified, *Homes* Island, *Pewel* Island, and *Horsey* Island, at some distance is *Clackton*, where stood a House of the Bishop of *London*.

The other Market-towns in this County are *Hatfield* Market Saturday, *Hornden* Market Saturday, *Cheping-Unger* Market Saturday, *Epping* Market Thursday and Friday, *Haulsted* Market Friday.

Pallaces.
Bently E.
of Suffolk.
Copt Hall.
E. of Dor-
sets.

The honour of this County has been conferr'd on the Families of *Mandevilles*, *Bohuns*, *Bouchiers*, The Lord *Cromwell*, The Lord *Par*, and the *D'Eureux*, but at the Death of *Rob. D'Eureux* Earl of *Essex*, and *Visc. Hereford*, K. Ch. gave it to the *Loyal Arth. Capel* Bar. of *Hadham*, and *Visc. Malden* whose Son the Right Honourable *Algernon* now enjoys it.

Leez. E.
of Man-
chester.
Lord
Peters &c.
Stoke li-
berty.

South of *Harwich* are *Thorp*, *Kirkley* and *Walton*, included within the Liberty of the *Stoke*, where no Arrest is to be made, but by a Warrant from the Baylif of that Liberty and not from the Sherriif.

Battles.

The most noted Battles were between the *Romans* in *Caesar's* time, at the passage over the River from *Kent* into *Essex*, where he was opposed by *Casibelaunus* the *British* General. The most Bloody encounter was when *Q. Baodicea* slew 80000 *Romans*, took and Burnt their Colony of *Malden*. Another furious Battle happen'd between the *Danes* and the *Saxons*, where the first were driven to the Water side at *Shooberyness*. Another wherein *Edm. Ironside* lost his life at *Alshdown*. And we are never to forget the frequent Bloody Battles between the Forces of the King and Parliament and the memorable

The Lord
Lieute-
nant.
Pound
Tax.

Siege of *Colchester*.
The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is, the Right Honourable *Aubrey* Earl of *Oxford*.

This County pays in the 22. Aid 45503*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

G L O.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE. 53.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, in Saxon *Gleancæster-Name and*
ſchyre, in Latin *Glocestria* or *Glocestrenſis Agor* is Situation.
 a large Inland County, having on the West *Monmouth-*
ſhire and *Herefordſhire*, on the North *Worceſterſhire*, on
 the Eaſt *Warwickſhire* and *Oxfordſhire*, and on the South
Wiltſhire and *Somerſetſhire*.

'Tis a very Rich County yeilding Grain of all ſorts, Cattle, Sheep, very fine Wool, Butter, Cheeſe, Veniſon, Fowls and plenty of Game; Here are alſo abundance of Woods and Parks, and Iron Mines, and formerly they had Vineyards and made Wine, but now their Orchards afford them good Syder and Perry. *Commodities and Products.*

The ancient Inhabitants were named *Dobuni*, it was part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now is for the moſt part under the Biſhopricks of *Gloceſter* and *Briſtol*. *Inhabitants.*

'Tis bleſſ'd with the large Rivers of *Wye*, and *Severn* Rivers. that runs throw part of the County from *Worceſter*. Several other Streams of Water viſit and enrich this County; The *Iſis* the *Churn*, the *Coln* and the *Leete*, meet together near *Leachlade*, The *Windruſhe* and the *Evenlod*, proceed from hence to increaſe the River *Thames*. The *Leden*, the *Avon*, the *Swilyate*, the *Caron*, and the *Stour*, pay their Tribute to the *Severn*, and Water ſome part of this County.

It ſtretches in Length from North-eaſt to South-weſt 50 Miles in breadth near 26, containing in that compaſs above 800000 Acres, 30 Hundreds, 280 Pariſhes, 27 Market-towns, 26760 dwelling Houſes, more than 162560 Inhabitants, near 40000 fighting Men. *Extent Acres, Houſes and number of Inhabitants.*

The Burgeſſ Towns in this County are but three, *Gloceſter*, *Cirenceſter* and *Tewkesbury*, which ſend ſix Members, beſides the two Knights of the Shire. *Burgeſſ-Towns.*

The Air is generally very good, and as wholeſome as any other County in *England*, and the Soil is reputed to be extraordinary Fruitful. On the Eaſt part are the Hills call'd *Coſwold*, feeding many Flocks of Sheep. On the Weſt, beyond the *Severn*, is the large Forreſt of *Dean*, between them are the rich Vales of *Gloceſter*, and towards the North is *Everſholme*. *Air and Soil.*

The Forreſt of *Dean* is ſeparated from *Wales*, by the River *Vega* or *Vye*. It was once full of thick cluſters of Oaken Trees, but our late Civil Wars and the Iron Mines, have conſum'd the greateſt part. Here are *Tuddenham* and *Wollaſton* recover'd from the *Welſh* by two Brothers, *Roger* and *Giſlebert de Clare* A. 1160. Near by is *Ledney* where Sir *William Winter* built a fair houſe and next to the River is *Alvington*. From this part of the *Lydney* County, *K. Ethelſtan* drove the *Welſh* beyond the *Wye*. *Alvington.*
 Not ton.

54 GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

St. Briavel. Not far from this, was *St. Briavel's* Castle, where *Malbel* lost his impious life by the fall of a stone, when the Castle was on fire.

Tewkesbury. The *Severn* call'd in *Welsh*, *Haffren*, is a large River the Tyde runs up as far as *Tewkesbury*. 'Twas a famous Abby before the dissolution, 'tis now noted for three Bridges and three Rivers, and for excellent Mustard that is here made and carried about in Balls, Here the *Lancastrian* Faction was overthrown, and *Edward* the Son of *K. Hen. VI.* had his Brains beaten out; Thus the Poet,

Where *Avon's* Friendly Streams with *Severn* joyn.
Great *Tewkesbury's* Walls, renown'd for *Trophies* shine,
And keep the sad remains with Pious care,
Of noble Souls the honour of the War.

The River being divided into two streams, forms the Fruitful Isle of *Alney*, not far from *Glocester*, in Latin *Glovernia*, or *Claudiocestria*, by the Britains nam'd *Caer Glow*. 'Twas a Roman Colony, to curb the ancient *Silures* the Borderers, and then call'd *Colonia Glevum*. 'Tis an ancient Populous and large City, situat on the East Banks of *Severn*, over which is a fair Bridge. Here is a Cathedral dedicated to *St. Peter*, and 12 Parish Churches before the *Civil Wars*, but now reduced to six. 'Twas fortified with a strong Wall and Castle on the South side. *Caulin K.* of the *West Saxons*, took it from the *Britains*, *A. 570.* It was after ruin'd by the *Danes*. Afterwards *Aldred* Archbishop of *York*, built the Cathedral, where are now a Dean and six Prebendaries. 'Tis remarkable for its Whispering place, in an Arch of the Quire. Here lye interr'd two unfortunate Princes, *Rob.* the eldest Son of *Will.* the Conqueror, and *Edw. II.* murder'd at *Berkley* Castle, by the order of his cruel Wife *Isabel*, and the Equivocation of *Adam* Bishop of *Hereford*. Below the place where the River *Avon* runs into the *Severn* on the Hills near *Alderley* a small Town, are found various stones like Cockles and Oysters, how they came thither puzzles the Brains of the Learned and Inquisitive. *Alderley* is remarkable for being the Birth and Burying place of *Sr. Matth. Hales* known amongst us for his skill in the Law, for his Justice, Learning and Integrity. The passage over the *Severn* was opolite to *Avon* at *Oldbury* where are the signs of a Roman Camp but now 'tis at *Aust* a village Lower call'd *Aust-Clive*, because of a high and steep descent. When *K. Edw.* was here, and *Leolin* Prince of *Wales* at *Beibesley*, and the latter scorn'd to cross over to confer with the King, *Edward* ventur'd over to him, which condescen-

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Minutes of Time from London.



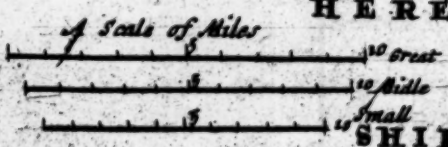
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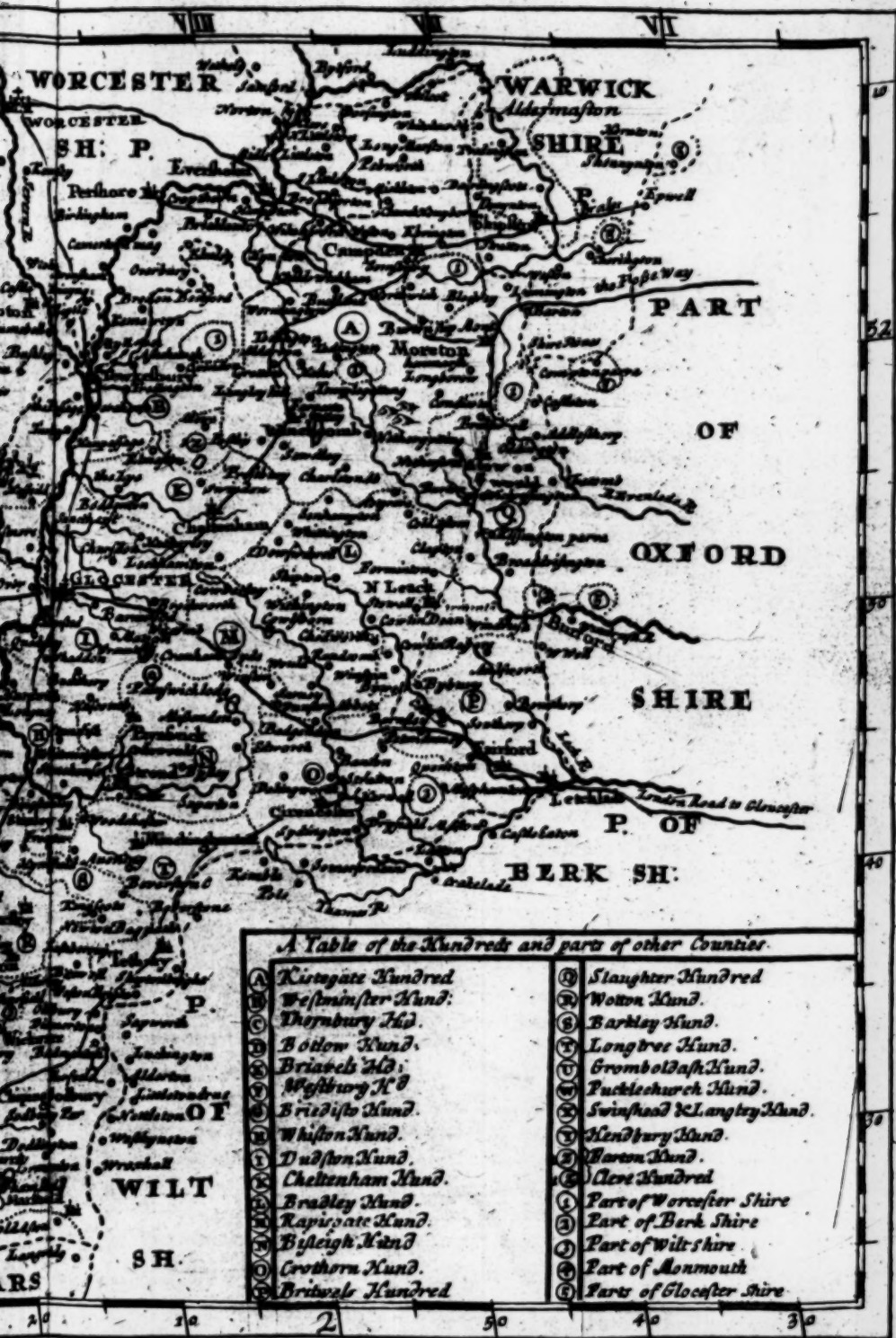
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tion so prevail'd upon the proud Prince, that he advanc'd into the Water to carry him a Shore from the Boat, and flung of his Robes to set him on the Ground, where he did him Hommage.

On this Shore is *Thornbury*, where the Foundations *Thornbury* of a Magnificent Castle, were begun by *Edw. Duke of ry. Buckingham* beheaded by *K. Rich.* 'tis now a Mayor Town and a Market. At some distance from the River *Avon* is *Puckle Church*, where *Edw. K. of England*, was kill'd Puckle by a Dagger, when he thought to have parted *Leof Church*. a great Robber, and his Sewer that were fighting. 'Tis now the Seat of the *Dennis's* an honourable Family. Near to this place are *Winterbourne*, lately Winter-belonging to the *Bradstons*, *Atton* a noted mannor, *Der-bourne*. *hum* or *Deorham*, where *Ceaulin* in a Bloody Battle slew *Aston*. three *British* Princes *Commeail*, *Condidan*, and *Fariemeiol* with a Multitude of the meaner sort. Here are yet visible Rampires and Trenches, the signs of War, and Camps that were here pitcht. The mannor now belongs to a worthy Gentleman *VWill. Blatbwayte Esq;* At a small distance is great *Badminton*, a fine Seat of the Duke of *Beaufort*, much beautified and enlarg'd by the late Duke. Below the Hills is *Chipping Sudbury* an ancient Baylif Town, but since made a Mayor Town, 1681 where is a Free-school. Next is *VVotton Underhedge* famous for Cloathing, where are a Free-school and an Almes-house, well endowed by several Benefactors. In this bottom is *Dursley* an ancient possession of the *Berkly's* of *Duresly*, a Market-town full of Clothiers, near to it stood *Kingswood Abby* of the *Cistercian* order. On the Hills is *Beverston* Castle, formerly the *Berkley's* now *Sir VWill. Hicks's* Baronet. A little farther is *Tebury* a noted Yarn.market, where are a Free-school and an Almes-house, erected by *Sir VWill. Romney*.

Sudbury
Market
Tuesdays
Wootton
Market
Friday.
Dursley
Market
Thursday.
Beverston;
Tedbury
Wednesday
Market

In the North part of the County near *Cotswold Hills*, is *Camden* a Market-town, famous for Stockings, where the Saxon Kings had a Congress, *A. 689.* to consult how to carry on the War with the old *Britains*. At a little distance are *VWeston* and *Hales*, where stood a Wealthy and Flourishing Abby, built by *Rich. Earl of Cornwall* and *K. of the Romans*, *A. 1246.* *Sudley* a Seat of several honourable Families successively; *Toddington* the Habitation of the *Tracies*; *VVickcomb* where was an old Abby; lower is *Brinesfield* a place of some Repute in former days. On the borders of *Oxfordshire* stands *Stow* in *Stow* the *VVould* a poor Town, without Wood, Water or common Fields, yet here is an Alms-house and a Free-school. Here *K. Charles's* Forces were routed by the Parliament Army.

Camden
Market
Wednesday

Thursdays
Market.

56 GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Chichester.

Munday and Thursday.

Sapperton

Fairford.

Market Saturday.

Redcomb

Warw.

The Honor

Pallaces.

The Lord Lieutenant.

The Pound Tax.

Army. Near the Town is a Roman *Fosse* leading out of *Warwickshire*. Not far off is *North Leach*, a Market town, with a neat Church and Grammar-School, founded by *H. Vestwood* Esq; whose poverty afterwards oblig'd him to desire the School-masters place, but was denied by the Trustees. A little Southerly is *Cirencester* in Latin *Corinium* or *Cornovium*, in Brittain *Caer-cori* an ancient Town and a Roman Station or Colony, taken from the Britains by *Ceaulin* the Saxon who routed their Army. It felt the Fury of the Danes, commanded by *Gurmundus*, or *Grismund*, whose Tower is yet to be seen on the West side. The *Churne* River waters it, and about six miles off joyns with *Issis*. In the Town are two fine Seats, the Earl of *Newburrows* and *Thomas Masters* Esq;. At *Sapperton* Sir *Rob. Atkins* Kt. of the *Bath* had a fair House, at *Fairford* is a beautiful Church, at *Rendcombe* Sir *John Guyse* Bar. built a good Fabrick, and at *Warwick* Court *Andr. Barker* Esq; possess'd a stately House.

This has been an ancient Earldom belonging in the Conquerors time to *Bitbrick* a Saxon Lord of *Glocester*. Afterwards *Rob. Natural* Son of *Hen. I.* was made Earl of *Glocester*. The honour came next to *Geoffery de mandeville*, to *Almaric* Son to the Earl of *Eureux*, to *Rich. de Clare*, Earl of *Heriford*, to *Hugh de Spencer*, to *Hugh de Audley*, to *Tho. of Woodstock* *Edw. III.* Youngest Son, to *Tho. de Spencer*, to *Humfry* Brother to *Hen. V.* a great Patron of Truth and Learning, murder'd at *St. Edmundsbury*. He was Duke of *Glocester* and afterwards *Richard* the III. was before his Coronation Duke of *Glocester*, since this Dukedom has belong'd to the Sons of *England* or of the Royal Family. The other noted Towns are *Leonards Stanley* Market Saturday, *Vickware* and *Dean-magna* Mark. Mun. *Panswick*, *Horton*, *Mincing-hampton*, *Marshfield* and *Leechblade*, Tuesday, *Blackly* Wednesday, *Cheltenham*, *Chipping-Sudbury*, *Stroud*, *Watton*, *Newent*, and *Newnham*, Friday.

The principal Pallaces are at *Badminton*, *Wollaston*, the Duke of *Beaufort's*; *Stowel*, the Earl of *Stafford's*; *Berkly* Castle, Earl of *Bekery*; *Camden House*, the Earl of *Gainsborough's*; *Gorse-Court* and *Cockbury* Earl of *Covenries*; *Overnorton* Viscount *Say* and *Seal's*, *Kempford*, Viscount *Weymouth's*, *Glocester* Pallace, the Bishop's, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant is, the Right honourable *Charles* Viscount *Dursley*.

This County pays in the 2s. Aid 23761 l. 6 s. 5 d.

H A M.

'Tis rich and fruitful, yielding all manner of Grain, *Commodi-*
Wool, Wood, Iron, Fish and Fleſh, chiefly the Sea Coaſt *ties and*
abounds in Oyſters and Lobſters, and all manner of Salt- *Products.*
Water Sea Fiſh. Here Cloth and Kerſeys are wrought
but this County is particularly fam'd for excellent Hony,
and the ſweeteſt Bacon in the Kingdom.

The Air is very wholefome, and the Soil is various; *Air and*
 ſome gravelly, ſome chalky, but generally covered with *Soil.*
 abundance of Trees. Here is the famous New Forest,
 where *William the Conquerour* demolifhed 36 Churches
 and Pariſhes to make it fit for his Sport and Pleaſure;
 But ſome of his Poſterity paid for this Sacrilege by the
 Loſs of their Lives. It hath nine Walks, and as many
 Keepers; two Rangers, a Bow-Bearer, and Lord
 Warden.

The principal Rivers are, the *Avon*, the *Stower*, the *Teff*, the *Itching*, with a great many lesser Streams.

The *Avon* or *Alaun* entering the County Westerly, comes to *Cerdick's Ford*, now *Chardford*, for here *Cerdick* the *Saxon* destroyed an Army of *Britains*, having sometime before Routed *Nasan* their Prince near *Nesly*, that partly preserves his Name. It passes next by *Regnewood* or *Ringwood* a Market-town, it meets with the *Stour* at *Christ-Church* now a Market-town, formerly noted for a Castle and a College of Prebendaries. On the East side of the *Avon* is the *New-forrest*, where *Walt. Tirrel* kill'd *Will. Rufus*, his Brother *Richard* ended here his days, and *Henry*, the Conquerour's Grand-child, following his Sport, hang'd himself in a Tree. In which Instances are remark-

Descripti-
of the
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Chard-
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New-Forest, 50 Miles in Compass. Malwood Castle. Godshil. Caldshore Castle.

able, the Divine Vengeance for robbing God of his Churches, and the People of their Habitations. Here is Malwood Castle the ruins yet remain, and an Oak that buds on *Christmas* day, and withers again before night, 'tis said that *Tirrels* Arrow glanc'd on that Tree. In this Forest is *Godshil*, where the remains of a Camp appear, and upon the Sea-shore, *Calthor* or *Caldshore* Castle, built by *Hen. VIII.* where the Saxons once landed. Of this Forest speaks the Poet,

Towns, Fields and Churches, took from God and Men.
A spacious Forest made in *Beaulieu*-Plain.
The King a Hart, Vengeance the King pursu'd,
And *Tirrels's* Arrow drunk his guilty Blood.

Beaulieu.

Hurst-Castle. Southampton Market Tu. & Frid.

This *Beaulieu* was a Monastery near the Forest, built and so named by King *John*, afterwards a Sanctuary for all offenders. On the Sea-shore is *Hurst* Castle, to defend the Entrance of the Haven, *Trisanton* or *Traisb Anton* which by corruption, might probably give the name to the City of *Souhampton*, once a flourishing Town of great Trade, standing very Commodiously to Correspond with Foreign Parts by Sea. It was of some strength having strong Walls and a Castle, but now 'tis much decay'd; It hath five Parish Churches; 'twas ruin'd by the Danes and burn't by the French in the Wars, *Rich. II.* rebuilt it, and *Hen. IV.* made it a Mayor Town. 'Twas an ancient Roman Station, and then call'd *Clausentum*.

Test. R. Andover M. S. Quarly Hills. Whorwel. Wallop. Rumsey M. S. Redford. Alresford M. Tu.

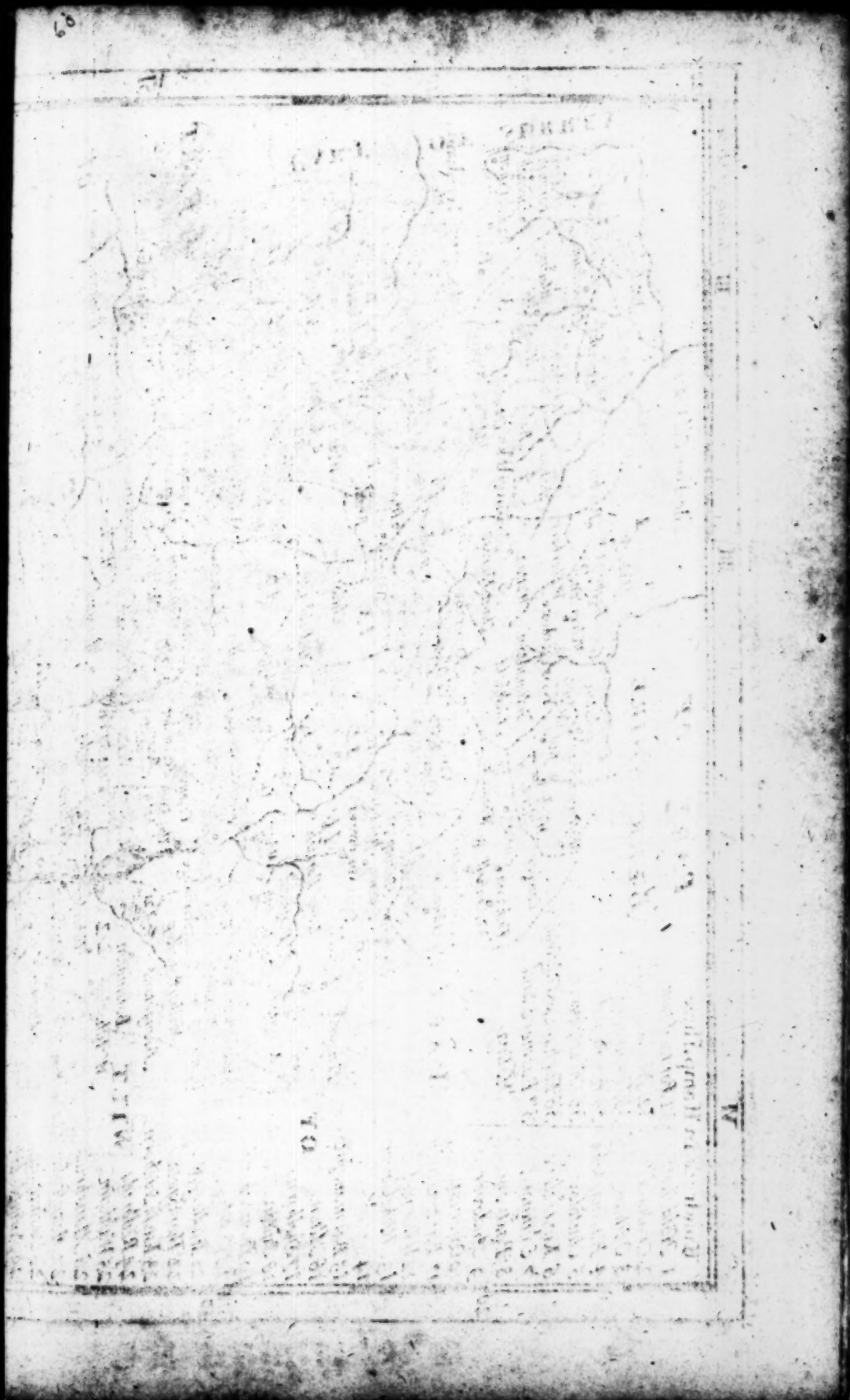
In the West part of the County the River *Test*, anciently *Ande* or *Anton*, rising in *Chute* Forest, runs to *Andover* a good Market and Passage Town into the West of *England*, where is a Free-school and an Hospital, at some distance are *Quarly Hills* where is a Roman Camp. This River runs next to *Whorwel*, where stood a Monastery, built by *Q. Alfrith* to expiat for Murdering Earl *Abelwold* her Son in Law; In its Progress it meets with a stream called *Wallop* that gives name to an ancient and formerly to one of the three Wealthiest Families of our Nation. It passes by *Brige* or *Brage* to *Rumsey* where was a Nunnery, and from thence enters *Hampton Bay* at *Redford* or *Redbridge* where was an ancient Monastery. On the other side of *Souhampton* the River *Alre* comes from *Alresford*, at some distance is *Ticbborn* that gives name to a Worshipful Family. On the West side, and upon the River *Itching* stands *Winchester* in Latin *Wintonia* anciently *Ventia Belgarum* by the Britains *Guer Gwin* the *White City*. 'Tis a Bishops see one of the richest in *England* now possess'd by that noble

Winchester. M. W. & S.

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Minister of Stone

- Hundreds in Hampshire
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 - 32 New Forest
 - 33 Fordebridge
 - 34 Ringwood
 - 35 Christchurch
 - 36 Farham or Tickfield
 - 37 Bournemouth
 - Maling

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20 Hambledon.
25 Eastmeane.

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ble Prelate *P. Mew*, whom I mention for his Loyalty, Courage, Valour, Learning and other known Vertues. It was one of the chief Roman Cities, a Royal Seat in the *Saxon's* time. 'Twas made a Bishoprick 660 by *K. Kingil*, the first Christian King of the West Saxons; it was burnt by the *Danes*, and in the Civil Wars of *K. Steph.* It has five Parish Churches and a Noble Cathedral, dedicated to the Blessed *Trinity*. Here lie Buried several of our Kings and Princes; and here is also a fine Hall for the Assizes, where *K. Arthurs* Round Table is hang'd up. The College was built and endowed by *Will. of Wickham*, for a Seminary to *New-College* in *Oxford*, Here is also founded by him. Here are also a Dean and Prebendaries with Plentiful Revenues. On the Hill the ruins of a strong Castle, and not far from it, is the Hospital of *St. Crosses*; It was formerly an Earldom, but now the Duke of *Bolton* is Marquis of *Winchester*, the Bishops of *Winchester* are always Chancellors of the Arch-bishop of *St. Crosses* *Canterbury*, and Prelats of the Garter. *Hospital.*

East of *Winchester* is the River *Hamble*, where two Tides seem to meet and oppose one another at certain times. At some distance is *Waltham*, a fine Seat of the Bishop of *Winchester's*. On the side of a Forest of that name, Water'd by a Rivulet rising at *Warnford*. Not far off is the Stream call'd *Bere* running by *Wickham*, a Seat of the Earls of *Carlisle*, and near to it is *Tichfield*, a House of the late Earls of *Souhampton* the *Wriothesleys*.

To return to the Sea-shore, we meet with *Spithead* and *St. Helens Point*, where our Royal Navy ride at Anchor between *England* and the *Isle of Whight*. And in sight is the strong Magazine Town of *Portsmouth* built upon *Portsey* Island 14 Miles in compass, joined to the Land by a Bridge on the North. It was fortified by *Edw. IV. Hen. VII. and Q. Eliz.* but *K. Charles II.* has made it impregnable. Two Block Houses stand in the entry in of the Haven; and here our Ships of War are furnish'd with all Provisions, from the Store-houses, Yards and Docks, &c.

Towards the Sea are two Islands, *Haling* and *Thorney*, and in the Land *Havant* lately a Market-town and *Worthington* a noble Seat. Hereabouts lived the *Meanuari*, an ancient small Tribe of the *Britains*, who bordered upon the *Segontiaci* who lived near *Alton* a Market-town. At some distance is *Basingstoke*, where upon the Hill is a Free-school and a neat Chappel now decayed dedicated to the *Holy Ghost*, by *Will.* the first Lord *Sands*. Here was a Cruel Battle between the *Saxons* and the *Baling-Danes*, Anno 871. About a Mile off is *Basing*, where stood

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Other M.
Towns.
Pallaces.

Honour.

The Lord
Lieute-
nant.
Small Tax

a glorious and large Pallace, Garrison'd for the King by its owner the Marquis of *Wincheſter*, but demolish'd by the Parliament; Here is yet convenient Lodges repair'd by the late Duke of *Bolton*, who has a neat Houſe, at *Hackwood Park* about a Mile from thence, and on the other ſide of *Baſingſtoke* we meet with the *Vine*, the late Seat of the Lord *Sands's*. More Southerly is *Odiam*, an old Town, famous for a Royal Caſtle, defended by 13 *Engliſh* 15 days againſt *Lewis* the Dauphin of France and his whole Army; Here *David II.* King of Scots, was kept Priſoner. A little higher is *Silceſter*, anciently *Vindonum*, and by the Britains *Caer Segonte*, where the *Segontiaci* had their chief Seat. Here *K. Arthur* was Crown'd; but this old City felt the Fury of the Saxons and of the Danes, ſo that ſcarce any thing is here to be ſeen but the Ruins under Ground of its ancient Splendor, and ſome Roman Coins of *Conſtantine* which are call'd *onion-pennies*, from *Onion* whom ſome fancy to have been a Giant who hath left here his name to a Hole, nam'd *Onion's Hole*; Here are two Roman ways, one that leads directly to *Wincheſter*, the other paſſes Weſtward, thro' *Pamber* a thick Foreſt to *Lichfield* and the Foreſt of *Chute*.

More Northerly is *Kings clear*, a Royal Seat of the Saxons now a Market-town. A little farther is *Sidmanton*, a Seat of the *Kingsmits*, Knights, and *Burgclear*, on the top of the Hill is a Beacon and Military Camp, as alſo upon *Cornhill* at *Westwoodhay* near *Barkſhire*.

The other Market-towns are *Lemington* on the Sea-ſhore Market Saturday, *Petersfeild* Saturday, *Stockbridge* Market loſt, *Whitechurch*, &c.

The Pallaces, *Baſing*, *Hackwood* and *Abbotſtone* the Duke of *Bolton's*; *Farnborough Place*, the Earl of *Angleſey's*; *Rockborn Houſe*, the Earl of *Shaſisbury's*; *Whorwell*, the late Lord *Delaware's*; *Molceſſom*, the Lord *Sands's*; *Breamore*, Lord *Brooks's*; *Wolveſey Houſe* in *Wincheſter*, the Biſhop of *Wincheſter's*.

Several Perſons of Honour have been dignified with the Title of *Southampton*, the Biſhops of *Wincheſter* were formerly Earls of *Southampton*; in *Will.* the Conquerour's time, *Beauvoir* was Earl of *Southampton*, and in *Hen. VIII.* *Will. Fitz Williams*, but *Edw.* the VI. made *Tho. Wriotheſley* Lord Chancellour Earl of *Southampton*. Since *K. Charles II.* created *Charles Fitz Roy* his Son by the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, Baron of *Newbury*, Earl of *Chicheſter*, and Duke of *Southampton*.

The Lord Lieutenant is his Grace the Duke of *Bolton*.

This County pays to the 2 s. Aid. 27594l. 3 s. 0d.
T H E

T H E

Islands of Whight, Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, Alderley, &c. now belonging to the County of Southampton.

TH E Isle of *Whight*, in Latin, *Vesta Vestis*, and *Ve-* The Name
stis, by *Protony* *Quinon*, by the Britains *Guit*, and *Situa-*
 by the Saxons *Wuitland*, or *Wit-Ea*, is separated from the *tion*.
 Main-land by a very narrow Channel, call'd formerly
Solent. 'Tis of an Oval figure, about 20 miles in length,
 and about 12 broad in the middle of the Island.

'Tis fruitful in Corn, Grass and enjoys plenty of Sea-Commodi-
 fish, Rabbits, Hares, Partridges, Pheasants, &c. It has *ies and*
 one Forest and some Parks, well furnish'd with Deer. *Products.*
 The middle of the Island has a ridge of Hills, well stor'd
 with Flocks of Sheep, the Wool being exceeding fine.
 The Northern part has rich Meadows, and plenty of
 Wood, as the Southern Fields are full of good Corn more
 than does serve the Inhabitants, and sufficiently to sup-
 ply the wants of *Portsmouth* and other Markets. The *Division.*
 Sea so thrusts it self upon it from the North and East,
 that it makes two Islands therefore distinguish'd by the
 names of Fresh-water Isle, and *Binbridge* Isle, or East and
 West *Meden*.

It has 36 Towns, Villages, and Castles, about 1500 *Families*
 Families, 56 Parish Churches. 'Tis all encompass'd round *and*
 with Rocks particularly towards *France*. The most no- *Strength.*
 ted are the *Shingles*, the *Owers*, the *Mixon*, the *Brambles*,
 the *Needles* so named, because they are sharp, and there-
 fore 'tis inaccessible to an Enemy unless it be towards
 the North-east, where it appears more Level. 'Tis
 part of *Hampshire*, and is under the Jurisdiction of the
 Bishop of *Winchester*. It lies about 3 miles from *Hurst-*
 Castle, and hath three principal Market-towns, and as
 many Burges-Towns *Newport*, *Newton* and *Tarmouth*. *Happiness.*
 The Inhabitants boast of their happiness above all other
 People, because they say they have never been Molested
 by Monks, Lawyers nor Foxes.

The places that deserve to be mentioned, are *New-* Noted Pl-
 port, the chief Market-town, with a small Haven, in *ces.*
 Latin *Medena* and *Novus-burgus de Meden*. *Caeresbrok* *Newport.*
 an old Castle, in Saxon *Wight gara bergh*, from *Witgar* *M. VV. S.*
 a Saxon Prince; 'Tis remarkable for having been the Pri- *Caeres-*
 son of our unhappy King, *Charles the First*. 'Tis situat *brok.*
 in

Brading.
Newton.
Yarmouth.
Cows.
Sandham Bay.

in the middle of the Island, and enjoys many Privileges. *Brading* is another Market-town; and *Newton* and *Yarmouth* are other Mayor-Towns. *Yarmouth* lies on the North west Coast, fortified with a Castle and a Tower, call'd *VVorsey's Tower*. *Quarre* and *Godhill* are noted places, but especially *West* and *East Cows* at the entrance of *Newport Haven*.

In the South-east is *Sandham Bay*, where a Castle defends the entrance. But tho' this little spot of Ground has so many strong Castles and Forts, the skill in Arms and the Courage and Number of Inhabitants who have been exercised, are reckoned to be the greatest Strength and the best defence of the Island, for they can raise above 4000 or 5000 well Disciplin'd Men under their several Leaders; they being divided into 11 parts, overeach there is a Centurion who hath under him Vintons inferior Officers, besides they have several Beacons where they keep Watch, to give notice of the approach of an Enemy.

Vespasian was the first that Conquer'd this Island, as *Suetonius* tells us. After him *Cerdicus* the Saxon, whose Deputies put all the old Inhabitants to the Sword, Bishop *VVilfred* was the first that preach'd here the Gospel.

Honour.

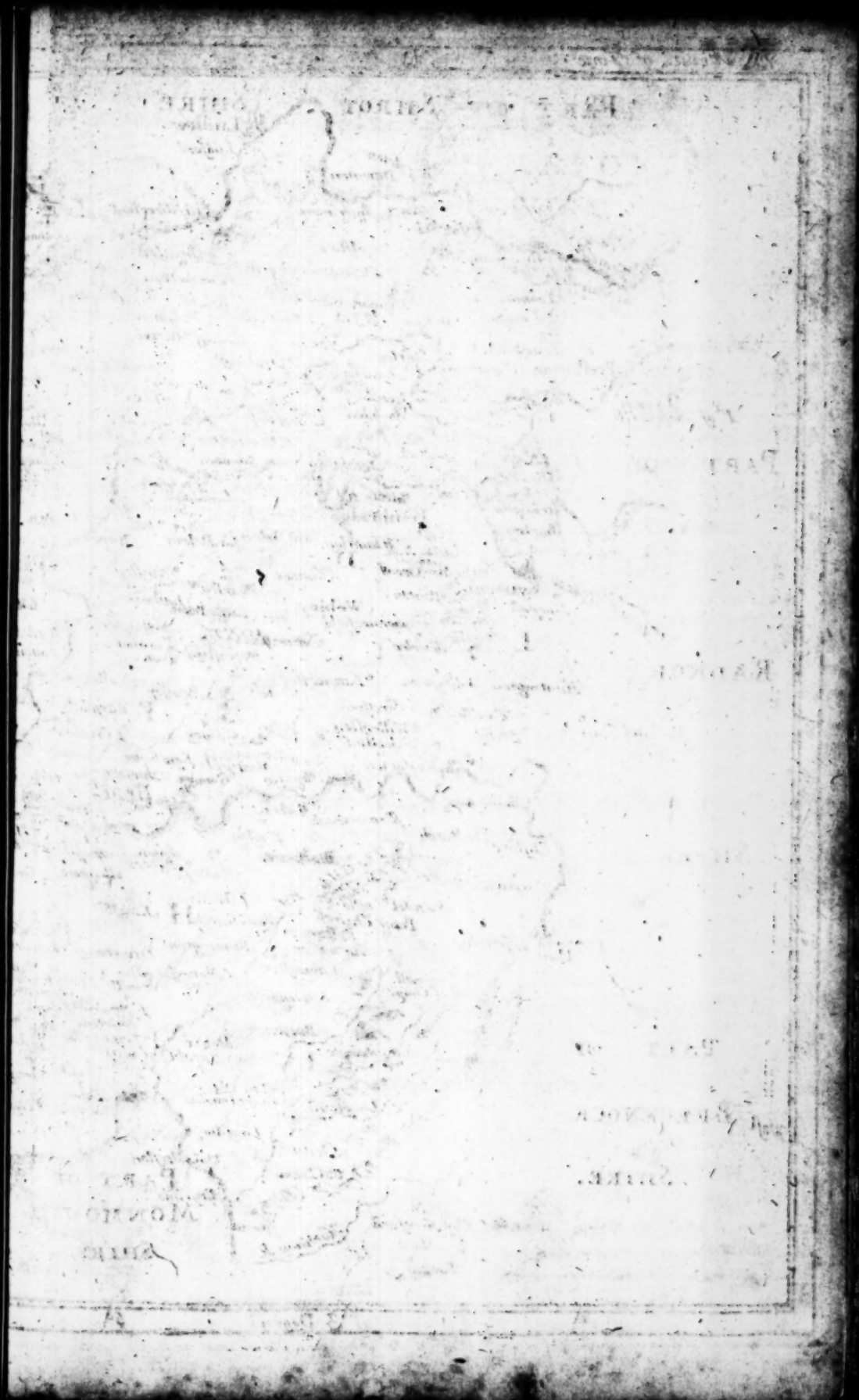
VWilliam Fitz Osborn subdued this Island, and was by *VWill.* the Conqueror made Lord over it. Afterwards it was bestowed upon the *de Ripariis* Earls of *Devonshire*, but *Hen. VI.* made *Henry de Beauchamp* Earl of *VVarwick*, King of the Isle of *VVight*, and in the Reign of *Hen. VII. Rich. VVideville* Earl of *Rivers* received it with the Title of Lord of the Isle of *VVight*.

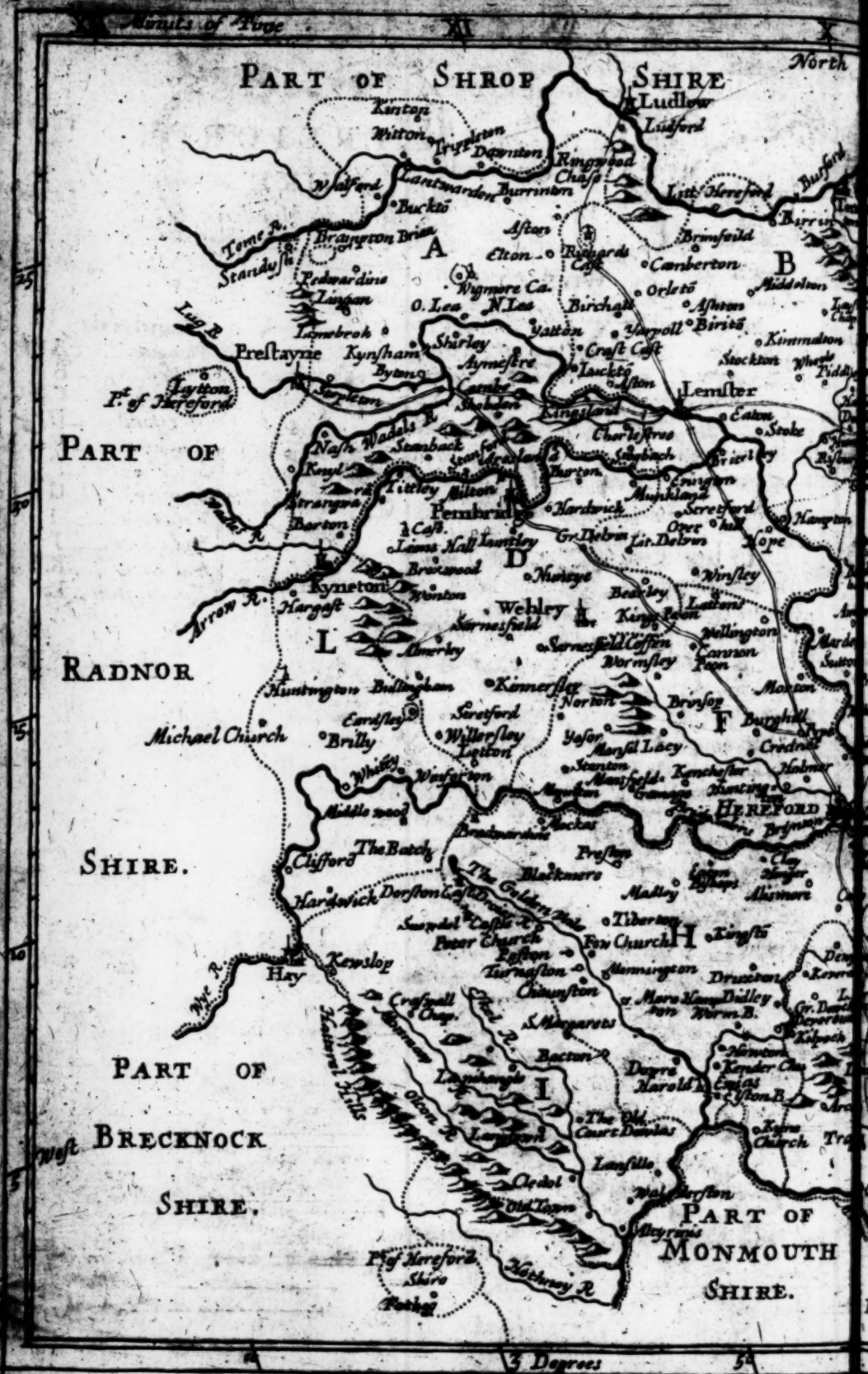
The Governour of this Island, is the Right Honourable the Lord *Cuts*, who commands the Garrison.

Situation.

Next to the Isle of *VVight* *Ferzey* or *Fersey*, in Latin *Casarea* (from *Caesar*, who when he had conquer'd the *Gauls* gave it his name) deserves to be mentioned. 'Tis an Isle nearer to the *Normandy* Coast than to *England*, but belongs to *Hamshire*, and is under the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *VWinchester*, having for its Ecclesiastical Government, a Dean, and 11 or 12 Ministers; and for the Civil a Baylif with 12 Principal Men of the Island call'd *Furez* or *Furors* to administer Justice. Besides these here is a Governour, a Deputy Governour, and Captains commanding the several Garrisons. The present Governour is the Lord *Fermin*. The Islanders have this privilege to appeal in all Cases of Wrong or difficulty to the King and Privy Council.

Govern-
ment.
Their
Arms are
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HEREFORD SHIRE

By Rob^t. Morden.





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The Islands of Whight, Gersey, &c. 63

The Island yields plenty of Fish, Fowl and Corn, but *Commodi-*
 is famous for Syder, Perry, and for the Manufacture, *ties and*
 from thence call'd *Jerzey* Stockings, for the Inhabitants *Products.*
 have a quicker and speedier way of Knitting than other
 Countries.

'Tis a beautiful Garden so well improved and so full
 of Inhabitants, that I know no other Land that deserves
 to be compared to it. They reckon 3303 Houses in
 the Island, 19818 Inhabitants, and about 5000 able to
 bear Arms. The Air is pleasant and mild, the Soil *Riches.*
 rich and so natural for Fruit-trees, that every Cottage
 can present you with a Glass of Syder; It has rare and
 large Fruit, growing in the very Hedges.

'Tis about 30 miles round, about 4 in breadth, and *Extent.*
 about 9 miles in length, having 12 Parish Churches, and
 one chief Market-town call'd St. *Hilary's* the place of
 my Nativity, many other Villages are scatter'd about
 the Island. The Inhabitants have but little Wood,
 but there is a Sea Weed which they fetch from the Shore
 that supplies this want, they call it *Vraic*. The Coast *Fewel.*
 is fenced round with steep Rocks, and have many a
 about the Land discoverable at Low-water. On the East *To be seen*
 stands a strong Castle upon a Mount, advancing into *in the Map.*
 the Sea, call'd Mount *Orgueil*, or the *Proud Mount*, but *Mount*
 on the South is the strongest Castle for scituation, now *Orgueil.*
 belonging to *England*, called *Elizabeth* Castle, built in *Elizabeth*
 Queen *Eliz.* Days, 'tis also nam'd *L' Islet* or the *Little*
Island, built upon a Rock and Ground in the middle of
 the Sea at the entry of St. *Aubin's* Bay, almost out of
 the reach of Bombs, neither is there any passage to it
 on foot, but at Low-water. Opposite to it nearer the
 Town of St. *Albans*, is another Castle call'd *La Tour*, *The Tower.*
 The Tower, indifferently strong, by reason of the Tide
 that surrounds it.

The Islanders have always express'd their Zeal, *Their Loy-*
 affection and Loyalty to the Crown of *England*; this Island having *alty.*
 been the retreat of some of our Princes, when forc'd to
 fly from their Enemies, namely of *Henry VII.* when he fled
 into *Britany*, of *K. Charles* when Prince of *Wales* and
 his Brother the Duke of *York*, and was the last that Yield-
 ed to the Parliament Forces under the command of Ad-
 miral *Blake*, and Collonel *Hains*, Sir. *George Carteret* be-
 ing then Governour who would not Surrender the Ca-
 stle *Eliz.* till he had his orders from *K. Charles* the se-
 cond, then at St. *German's* after *Worcester* fight. They
 have often beat off the *French*, who have several times
 attempted to Conquer this Incomparable most Blessed
 and most Fruitful Island. In consideration of their ser-
 vice

Then Earl
of Rich-
mond.

Their Va-
lour.

'Tis now
an Honor
given to
Edw.

Villers E.
of Jerzey

vices and Loyalty, they have had several Immunities and Privileges granted to them by the Kings of *England*.

St. Peter's
Town.
Cornet
Castle.

Strange
Preserva-
tion.

About seven Leagues nearer *England*, is another Island call'd *Guernsey*, in Latin *Sarnia* very Stony and Mountainous, having a Market-town call'd *St. Peter's*, a Stone Peer to Harbour Ships, and a strong Castle standing about half a mile in the Sea, nam'd *Cornet Castle* which was blown up by the Magazine of Powder that took fire by Lightning, as 'tis supposed, in *K. Charles II.* days, The present Lord *Hatton* being Governour, and in his Bed sleeping at midnight, was carried out of the Window in his Shirt and laid straggling upon the Wall of the Castle without harm, a wonderful Deliverance. His Lady and several Women her attendants were knock't on the Head, and his Child a young Infant was found the next day sleeping secure and alive in its Cradle under a Beam.

Govern-
ment.

The Island is remarkable for Trade with *France* and other Parts, for affording plenty of Fish and admirable Butter, the best of any part of *Europe*. It hath a Governour, the Right Honourable *Christ. Viscount Hatton*, a Deputy Governour, a Baylif and Jurors, with a Dean and 10 Ministers to the 10 Parishes.

Sark.

About 3 Leagues off is another small Island call'd *Sark* a high land having one Parish Church taken from the *French* by Stratagem, and now in the possession of the Family of the *Carterets*, who are Lords of it by Donation from the Crown of *England*. Between that and *Guernsey* are two small spots of Land full of Rabbits, call'd *Ark* and *Arm*.

Alderney.
Ornier.

Nearer to the *French Coast*, is a little Island call'd *Aurney* or *Alderny*, about 6 miles from *Cape la Hague*, having 1 Church 80 Houses, and is fruitful of Grass, Corn, and Syder. All these Islands belong to *England* and are the only remains of the Dukedom of *Normandy* now in our Possession.

There is a ridge of Rocks between *France* and this Island, discoverable at Low-water, call'd the *Race* of *Alderney*, dangerous for great Ships.

H E R E

HERFORDSHIRE 69

HERFORDSHIRE, by the Britains *Ennae* and *Volun*, in Latin *Herefordiensis Ager*, is an inland County, having on the East Gloucestershire and Worcester-shire, Westward Radnorshire and Brecknockshire in Wales, on the North Shropshire, and Southerly Monmouthshire.

'Tis a Pleasant Fruitful County that yields both Corn and Grass, for the benefit of Man and Beast, but 'tis chiefly celebrated for fine Wool and Syder, chiefly the Red-streak, much esteem'd all over the Land. *Commodities and Products.*

The old Inhabitants were the *Silures* a Warlike Tribe of the *Britains*, who long resisted the Roman Empire, and under the Conduct of their King *Caratacus* routed their Armies, cut off their Legions and wasted their Confederates. They were at last subdued by *Jul. Frontinus*. They afterwards belong'd to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and are now in the Diocese of *Hereford*. *Inhabitants.*

'Tis well water'd with Rivers, the principal are, the *Wye*, *Lug*, *Arrow*, *Frome*, *Wormey*, *Munnow*, *Olcon*, *Es-sel*, *Doler*, *Gurran*, the *Teme*, and other lesser Streams. *Rivers.*

The Air is very good, and the Soil Fruitful chiefly in the Vales, but towards *Wales* the Country is Hilly Soil, well stock'd with Flocks of Sheep. It stretches from North to South 35 miles, in breadth from East to West Acres Hou-30, in which compass it contains 86000 Acres, about 14000 Houses, 95600 Inhabitants, about 22000 able to bear Arms. It hath 11 Hundreds, 176 Parishes, 8 Market-towns, Whereof but three send Members to Parliament, which with the two Knights of the Shire, make up the number of eight. *Air and Extent*

This County before the subduing of *Wales* by the English, was the Frontier bordering upon the Enemy, and therefore had no less than 28 Castles to defend the County but now most are ruin'd. *Remark-able Places*

The *Munnow* River rises in *Hatterel* Hills, and first Blestium, visits Castle *Hean* by the Britains, or the old Castle or *Alteryntown*, or *Blestium* now an obscure Village; next *Alteryntis*, the ancient Seat of the *Stiffsters* or *Cecils*, and at *Hat-olds Ervies* an ancient Castle meets with the *Doler* that falls from *Stowhill*, and together run thro' a rich Vale, surrounded with Woody Hills, call'd the *Golden* or *Gil-Red Vale*, in British, *Diffrens Dore*, because of its extraordinary Fertility in Corn and Grass. Here was erected a fine Monastery, where most of the Nobility of these parts were interr'd. *Golden Vale.*

In the Eastern part are large Fields, call'd *Irchenfield* truly wasted by the *Danes*, and where stood an old Castle call'd *Kilpec*, the name of an ancient Family. *Irchenfield*

The *Wye* River divides the County, in the West part of

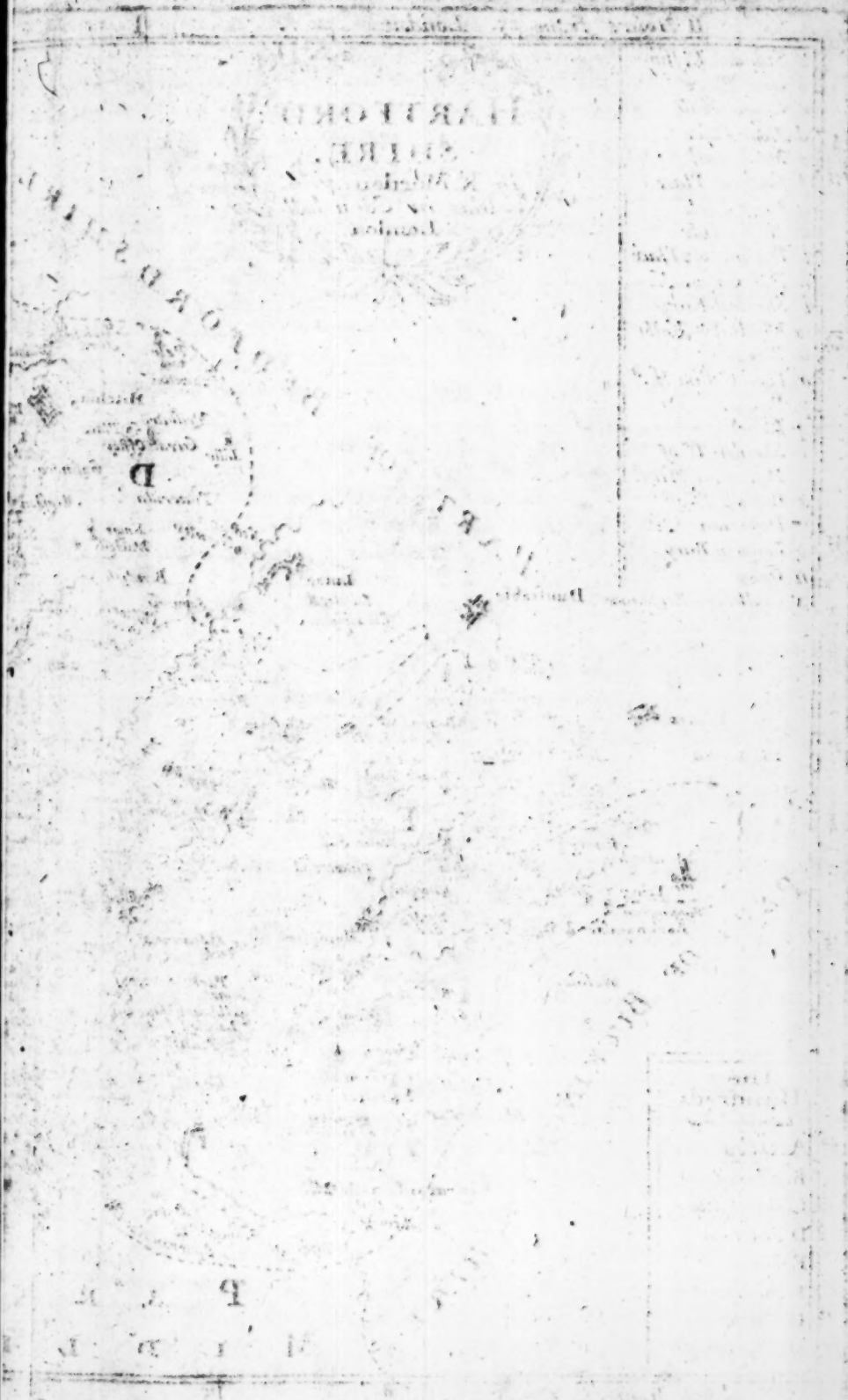
Clifford Castle. of it appears *Clifford Castle* a Seat from whence has issued an Illustrious Family, and passing by *Whitney* and *Bradwardin Castle* it runs to *Hereford*, or *Hareford*, a City in a Fruitful Soil, rising out of the ruins of old *A. riconium* now *Kenchester* an old Roman Town, where Urns and Coins have been found. The City stands pleasant in the midst of large Meadows and Corn Fields, it was destroyed by the *Walsh*, but afterwards fortified with a strong Castle. It hath now six Gates, 15 Watch-towers, a Cathedral first built by *Milfride* a Noble Saxon dedicated to *Eibelbræ*, King of the *East Angles* here Murder'd by *Quendrella* K. *Offa's* Wife. Bishop *Reinelm* afterwards enlarg'd this Fabrick. The present Bishop is the Right Reverend Doctor *Gilbert Ironside*. Here is a Dean, 2 Arch-Deacons, a Precentor, a Chancellor, a Treasurer and 28 Prebendaries. It gives the Title of Viscount to the Right Honourable *Edw. D'Eureux* Viscount *Hereford* and has 4 Parishes. 'Tis now Govern'd by a Mayor, six Aldermen, and a Recorder, and a Hospital for the Poor. Above the City in the Parish of *Widder*, is to be seen a Roman Camp call'd *Oyster Hill* it is suppos'd from *Ostorius Scapula* a Roman commander. About 3 miles below the City the *Wye* meets the River *Lug* running down *Radnor Hills* not far from *Brampton brian*, an old Castle upon *Tæm* River, that gave name to an ancient Family, and after in sight of *Wigmore* where stood another Castle built by *Will.* Earl of *Hereford*, and *Richard's* Castle on the top of a Rocky Hill, encompass'd with Woods. At the bottom is a Well always full of small Fish bones, call'd *Bone-Well*. Not far off is *Croft Castle*, belonging to the Worshipful Family of that Name, and *Castle Park*, where is a Camp with Ditches call'd the *Ambrey*, and where is a lovely Prospect all over the lower Country. From thence the *Wye* bends to *Lemster* for *Leonminster* in British *L Lan Aleri*, which signifies a Church of Nuns. 'Tis famous for fine Wood and White-bread, as *Webley* is for Excellent Ale. On the West of *Webley* are *Huntington Castle*, *Kinnerley* and *Erdley* noted places; the last is the ancient Seat of the *Baskervilles*.

Between *Sutton* and *Hereford* were two large Stones in a Common Meadow, call'd the *Virgins*, supposed to be some Land-marks. In the Year 1652, they were removed in a night about six score Paces off, no Body knows how, 'tis thought by the power of the Devil. And below *Hereford* in *Brockhampton* on *Gappellar Hill*, is a large square Camp call'd *Wyobury*.

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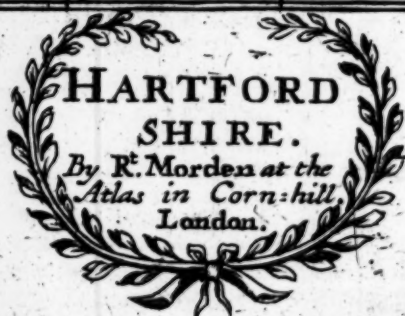
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- h Half Hide
- i Benington Place
- k P^t of Castus H.
- l Shephal Bury
- m Widdial & Hall
- n Popes
- o P^t of Castus H.^d
- p Bengoe
- q Revel
- r Shenley P^t of Dacorum Hun?
- s Bushey P^t of Dacorum H.
- t Langley Bury
- u Oxey
- w Gaddesden Parsonage

PART OF BEDFORDSHIRE

PART OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

PART OF MIDDLESEX

The Hundreds

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- B. Edwinstree
- C. Broad Water
- D. Hitching
- E. Dacor
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HEREFORDSHIRE 67

The River *Lug* joyns with the *Wye* passing by *Nam*-*Hampton*, a fine seat lately of the *Coningsbys*, and *Marden* and *Sutton*, where was a Pallace of *K. Offa*, and where *K. Ethelbert* was Murdered. Near to it is *Mareley Hill*, which in the Year 1575 or 1571 lifted it self up higher than it was before, with a hideous noise which continued three days, and removed with Sheep and Corn 200 foot from its former Station. The motion began on the 7th of Feb. being *Saturday* about six a Clock at night, and continued till two the next morning. *Kinnaston* Chappel was overturn'd, the High-ways were chang'd, and the Hill was removed at a great distance from its old place, to the great amazement of the People.

Near to this place under *Malvern Hills*, stands *Lidbury* upon the River *Lidden* a Town of Note. Not far from *Lidbury* is *Colwall* where a Country man digging in a wast Ground found a Coronet of Gold, set with Precious stones; he sold it to a Goldsmith in *Glocester* for 37 Pounds, the Goldsmith to a Jeweler in *Lombardstreet* for 250 pounds, and the Jewels alone yielded him 1500 pounds.

The *Lug* and the *Wye* being joyned they pass by *Holme Lacy* the ancient Seat of the *Scudamores*, by *Rosse* a good Town, and by *Wilton* and *Goderich* Castle. In the South part is a High Hill call'd *Doward*, where a Fortification appears, and Arrow heads have been taken up with the Scull and Bones of a Giantlike Body. Afterwards these Streams joyn with the *Munnow* and enter into *Monmouthshire* at *St. Michaels* near *Monmouth*.

In this County were 13 Religious houses with large revenues situate in the most rich Soil. The two *Herefords*, *Baron Ewayot*, *Clifford*, *Monemva*, *Acornbury*, *Leinster*, *Limebroke*, *Peterchurch*, *Kilpeck*, *Dore*, and *Wigermore*, But *Henry* the VIII. at the dissolution sold these ancient Foundations to the Gentry of the Country with their Estates, so that most of them now are not to be seen, unless in their ruins and the Records of those times.

The other Market Towns are, *Bramyard Market* *Market Munday*, *Kynerton* *Wedensday*, *Pembridge*, *Tuesday*, &c. *Towns*.

Many have been the Encounters in this County between the *Romans* and the old *Britains*, between the *Saxons* and the first Inhabitants, who were expell'd out of this County beyond the River *Wye* into *Wales*, between the *Danes* and the *Saxons*, and between the *English* and the *Welsh*, who destroyed *Hereford*, and waited this County by their inroads till they were entirely subdued by the *Kings of England*.

68 HEREFORDSHIRE

Likewise in the unhappy dissensions and contests about the Crown of England, between the Houses of York and Lancaster, Here happened a most bloody Battle in this County between Ludlow and little Hereford, Anno 1461. After the Duke of York and the Earl of Rutland his Son had been slain by Hen. VI's. Queen Margaret, Edward Earl of March with an Army of Welshmen met with the Earls of Pembroke and Ormond who was also Earl of Wiltshire, routed their Army with the Death of 3800 men slain in the Field, where this was remarkable, that before the fight three Suns appear'd, which in a little while united all into one, which made Edward when he came to the Crown to give the Sun in its full splendor for his Badge of Honor. Here Owen Tudor was taken and Beheaded.

Pallaces. The principal Pallaces are, Goodrich, Penyard and Ecclewall Castles, the Earl of Kents, Wilton, Acombury, and Dewswell, the Lord Chandoi's, Hereford Pallace, the Bishop of Hereford's.

The Lord The Lord Lieutenant is the illustrious Charles Duke
Lieute- of Shrewsbury.

nant. This County pays to the 25. Aid 1024l. 13s. 4d.

The Pound.

Tax.

H E R T.

HERTFORDSHIRE. 69

HERTFORDSHIRE, or *Hartfordshire*, is an Name and Inland Country bordering on the East with *Essex*, Situation. on the West with *Buckinghamshire*, on the North with *Cambridge*, and on the South with *Middlesex*.

'Tis a pleasant County abounding in Corn, Grass Products. River-fish, Fowl, Sheep and Fat Cattle.

The first Inhabitants were the *Cariacblari*, after the Conquest of the Saxons, this County fell to the King-^{ants.} dom of *Mercia*; and is now divided and under the Bishops of *London* and *Lincoln*.

The Air is extraordinary good all over the County, Air and the Soil very fruitful full of Woods, Inclos'd Lands Soil. Parks and some Chases and Forests, but 'tis almost all Level Ground, few Hills.

The Principal Rivers are the *Lea*, the *Coln*, the *Bene-Rivers.* *sfian*, the *Humon*, the *Rib*, &c.

It reaches in length from North to South 30 miles, Extent A- in breadth from East to West 27, it contains 451000 A-^{res Houses} cres, about 16570 Houses, 8 Hundreds, and 120 Parishes, and Num- 18 Market-towns, two only Priviledged to send Mem-^{ber of In-} bers to Parliament, *Hertford* and *St. Albans*.^{habitants.}

The most remarkable Places are on the North; upon Remarka- the edge of the County *Royston*, that borrowes its name ble Places: from a Lady *Royfia*, who erected here a beautiful Cross, *Royston*. near to it was a Monastery that first encourag'd the building of a Town, here being a great thorow-fare into the North of *England*.

'Tis now a considerable Market for Malt and Barly. A little Southerly is *Thaxfeld* and *Nucells*, and Easterly *Tharfield* *Alswell*, ancient Seats of our Gentry. More to the South *Alswell*. is *Baldoc* and *Hitching*, two Market-towns, and *VVimond-* *Baldoc.* *ley* held of the Crown by Grand Serjeantry. *M. Tu.*

Upon the River *Lea* stands *VVearhamstead*, this stream *Hitching.* runs by *Brocket Hall* and *Woodhall* to *Bishops Hatfield*, a *M. T.* noble Seat of the Earls of *Salisbury*, and from thence *Hatfield.* the River goes to *Hartford* in Saxon *Heortford*: a Town *M. Tu.* very ancient, having three Parishes. Here *Austin* the *Hertford* Monk had a conference with the *British* Bishops. It gives *M. S.*

a Title of Marquis to the Duke of *Somerset*, and has the relicks of an old Castle. The *Lea* proceeds next to *Ware*, a Town that has eclips'd *Hertford*, by reason that *Ware.* the High-way is thorow it to the North. From *Ware* *M. Tu.* there is a new River cut to *London*, a wonderfull Work that supplies a great part of the City with Water.

After it hath left *Ware*, the *Lea* goes to *Hodsdon*, and from *Hodsdon.* thence to *Thobalds*, a noble and Royal Pallace well fre- *M. Th.* quented by K. *James* the First. In the heart of the Coun- *St. Albans* ty, on the River *Coln* stands *St. Albans*, anciently *Ve-* *M. S.* *ruminium*,

ralantum; where was a noble Abbey built by K. *off*.
A. 793. The Abbot was the first Abbot of *England*, so
 appointed by the Pope. It has been dignified with the
 Titles of Viscount, Earl, and Duke. His Grace *Charles*
Beaumont is now Duke of *St. Albans*. Here our Proto-
 martyr *St. Albans* suffer'd Death for Christianity of
 whom the Poet speaks;

And fruitful *Britain* Holy *Alban* shews
 After a Thousand sufferings for the Faith
 When judg'd at last to end them all with Death,
 The bloody *Lictor* did just Heav'n surprise
 And as the Saint his Head, the Villain lost his Eyes.

A. 429. A Synod was held here against the *Pelagians*
 where *St. German* was present, who came hither from
France. This Church and Abbey enjoyed many noble
 Priviledges for *St. Alban's* sake. And here has been the
 Field of two remarkable Battles between the two Houses
 of *York* and *Lancaster*; *Ribb*. Duke of *York* had the
 Victory in the first, and took K. *Hen. VI.* Prisoner,
Anno 1455, but in the second, *Q. Margaret* routed
 the *Yorkists* and recovered the King *Anno 1461*.
 Near to *St. Albans* is *Redborn*, where is the High-way of
 the Romans, call'd *Watling-street*, where is a Brook
 call'd *Wenmer*, which when it swells more than ordinary
 portends Dearth or some other publick Calamity. Not
 far off is *Market* or *Meregate*. Upon a small Hill stands
Flemsted an ancient Seat. At a small distance is *Hemsted*
 a small Market-town, and *Berkhamsted* where *Will* the
 Conqueror met with the English Nobility, and swore that
 he would govern according to the Laws of *England*, be-
 fore the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* and the Abbot of *St.*
Albans.

Not far off are *Kings Langley* and *Abbots Langley*,
 where *Nicholas Breakspen* was born, who was after-
 wards Pope *Adrian the IV.* Lower are *Waford* and
Richmansworth two Market-towns, and in the Northern
 Road 10 Miles from *London* *Barnet* noted for its Mine-
 ral Waters, that run thro' Mines of *Allom*, but chiefly
 for a cruel Fight between *Edward the Fourth* of the
 House of *York* and the House of *Lancaster* on *Easter-day*
 in the Year 1471, in which the Earl of *Warwick* and about
 10000 men were slain, with many of the Chief Nobili-
 ty. This Town of *Barnet* is a noted Market on Munday,
 chiefly for Hogs, and Cattle, being well frequented be-
 cause of its convenient Inns and neighbourhood of
London, and because it is a great thorough-fare into the
 North Counties of *England*.

A little towards *Essex* is *Enfield*, a good Market-town
 and

Redborn.
 Watling-
 street.
 Wenmore
 Hemsted.
 M. Th.
 Berkham-
 sted.
 M. M.

Watford.
 M. T.
 Rick-
 mans-
 worth.
 M. S.

Barnet.
 M. M.

Enfield.

and a Chase belonging to it not far from *Walsham* in *Essex*. Between both, the new River runs to *London*, a prodigious Work.

Next to *Bedfordshire* is *Tring* a small Market-town on *Friday*, not far from *Ivingo* on the other side of the County is *Bishopstortford* a good Market-town seated on a Hill well Inhabited and much frequented. On the East side of the Town are the Ruins of a Castle call'd *Waymour* Castle standing in an Isle upon an artificial Mount very steep, that seems to have been of great strength, tho of no long Circuit, within is a dark and deep Dungeon, call'd the Convicts Prison, 'twas destroyed long ago by King *John*. At a small distance is *Standon* another Market-town on *Fridays*. The Country from hence is rich and Populous to *Buntingford* a good Market on *Mundays* much resorted to for *Corne*, *Buntingford* from thence to *Stevenage* is a strait Road, 'Twas formerly a Market-town on *Fridays*, but now not so much frequented.

Bishopstortford.
Mark. Th.

Totteridge near *Barner*, is another Town, where the Citizens of *London* have many beautiful Houses, where they take the Summer Air. As also *Barkway* lately a Market-town but now disus'd, and *Sabsworth* that has resign'd its priviledge of a Market to *Stortford*.

This County has an incredible number of Pallaces and fair Structures of the Gentry and Nobility. From *Totteridge* where the County begins, and *East-Barner* to *Ware*, are so many Beautiful Houses, that one may look upon it almost as a continual Street. The rich Soil and wholesome Air, and the excellency of the County, have drawn hither the Wealthiest Citizens of *London*.

The Principal Pallaces in this County are, *Moor Park* Pallaces, lately belonging to the unhappy Duke of *Monmouth*. *Hatfield*, *Hertford* Castle, *Bygrave* Chestant and *Quickwood*, the Earl of *Salisbury's*, *Cashiobury*, and *Shaddam* Hall, the Earl of *Essex's*; *Totteridge*, the Earl of *Anglesey's*, *Halloway* House at *St. Albans*, the Earl of *Malborough's*, *Aldenham*, the late Lord *Hollis's*.

At *St. Albans* was a stately *Brazen Font* brought out of *Rarities*. *Scotland*, but the Zeal of the Civil Wars, turn'd this piece of antiquity into Money and private Pockets.

Here were under Ground divers Vaults, where Urns Coins and other Pieces of the *Roman* Ages, were taken up, particularly one Brass piece where *Remus* and *Romulus* were sucking a Wolf found in the Year 1666.

The chief Plants that grow wild in this County, are small Mountainous round-leav'd *Chickweed*, *Pepper-mint* *Water-aloe*, *Marsh Twayblade*. The greater *Fly-Orchis*, *Bastard Hellebore*, *Jagged Cow Parsnep*, &c. This

This County being so near the City of London has a bundance of fine Houses of Gentry and Citizens, who flock hither in Summer for the benefit of the Air, and Recreation; every Parish and Village can shew us some that represent the Riches and Glory of their Owners. The Principal Gentry of this County who have here Noble Seats are Sir. *Henry Capel*, Sir. *William Egerton*, Sir. *Samuel Grimston*, Sir. *John Garrard*, Sir. *Richard Franklyn*, Sir. *John Austen*, Sir. *Robert Jacelyn*, Sir. *William Leman*, Sir. *John Brograve*, Sir. *William Cowper*, Sir. *Jonathan Keat*, Sir. *Richard Anderson*, Sir. *Edmund Anderson*, Sir. *Thomas Pope-Blount's Heir*, Sir. *Edward Seabright*, Sir. *John Read*, Sir. *John Witterong* Barons; besides many other Knights and Gentlemen, some belonging to the Law, very eminent in that Profession, who have here their Country Houses, for the whole County is as Pleasant as any in *England*, being level Ground for the most part, only about *Baldock* and *Barkway* near *Rosslyn* the Land rises into small Hills, and at the other side of the County about *Ivingo*, and *Higb-Barnet* are some Eminencies, but here are a great many Parks well stor'd with Deer and Inclos'd Fields yielding both Corn and Pasture. He that desires to know farther of this County, may consult the Labours and Studies of an Ingenious and Learned Gentleman Sir *Henry Chancy*, who hath inquired into and Published all the most remarkable Antiquities and Places of this County.

The Lord
Lieute-
nant.
Pound
Tax.

The Lord Lieutenant is

This County pays to the 2s. Aid 24186l. 12s. 8d.

H U N

HUNTINGTONSHIRE.

73

HUNTINGTONSHIRE, by the Saxons, *Hunedune*-Name and *scyre* in Latin, *Huntingtoniensis Comitatus*, is a small Situation. Inland County, having on the East *Cambridgeshire*, on the West *Northamptonshire*, on the North *Lincolnshire*, and on the South *Bedfordshire*.

'Tis a County rich in Corn and Pastures, the Fields *Commodi* are plentifully stor'd with all manner of Grain, and the *ties and* Meadows and Fenns are covered with Feeding Cattle. *Products.* There are also many Flocks of Sheep and several Parks and Groves upon the Hills full of Deer and Game, so that this County wants not Wood for Fewel, nor Turf to supply where that is lacking.

The Old Inhabitants were the same as of the neigh- *Inhabi-*bouring Counties of *Cambridgeshire* and *Suffolk*, the *Iceni* tants. otherwise named *Tigeni*, and *Simeni* a stout and valiant Tribe of the Britains, who gave sufficient Proof of their Courage under the Conduct of *Q. Boadicea*, who at one Blow destroyed 80000 Romans, as we have said elsewhere. This County fell to the Lot of the King of the *East-Angles* or *East-England*, and is now under the Bishop of *Lincoln*.

The principal Rivers of this County are the River *Ouse*, *Rivers:* the *Nen*, the *Cam* that divides it from *Cambridgeshire*, and several other nameless Streams.

The is Air very good, unless it be in the Fenny part of *Air and* the County, that may be inclinable to Agues. The Soil *Soil.* is generally rich, yielding plenty of Wood, some Hills and Meers. 'Tis in length about 22 miles from North *Extent* to South, and in breadth from East to West 18. In *Acres* which Compass it contains 240000 Acres, 8220 Houses *Houses* and Hundreds, 79 Parishes, 6 Market-towns, and none *and num-* but *Huntington* privileged to send Members to Par- *ber of In-*liament. In this County are above 49320 Inhabitants *habitants.* and about 11440 Men fit for War.

The River *Ouse* going out of *Bedfordshire* enters this *Descripti-*County near *St. Neots* or *St. Needs*, the Burying place of *on of the* a Pious Evangelist of *Christ*, *Neotus*, whose Body was *Country.* brought out of *Cornwal* to this place. In honour of him, *St. Neots.* a noble Saxon Earl built a Monastery, and left it to be *M. Th.* endowed by *Roisia* the Wife of *Richard* Lord of *Clare*, before it was nam'd *Ainulphsbury*. A little lower is *Hail-* *Hailve-* *ston.* *ston* a small Village, where two Springs differing in taste, break out of the Earth, but both Medicinal; the Water of the one as the Inhabitants say being a little brackish, is of excellent use to heal the Leprosy, the other sweet, is a remedy to cure and help dim Eyes. Bugden. Further this Stream meets *Bugden* a Pallace of the Bi- *Hitchin-* *hop of Lincoln*; *Hitchingbrake* formerly a Nunnery, and broke.

L

lately

lately the Seat of the *Cromwells* Kindred, of which Family was our late *Olyver Cromwell*, whose abilities and successes had rendered his name as sacred amongst us, as it was once dreadful to Foreigners; had his Cause been as good as his Valour, and if he had not been frain'd with the Royal Blood. The *Ouse* falls down to *Huntington*, in Saxon *Huntandune* or *Huntendone*, i. e. *Hunters Down*, for all this County was but a Forrest and yielded plenty of Game for Hunters, but it was destroyed in the Reign of *Hen. II.* and is now an open County, the Eminencies are good Pasture Ground. This Town is very ancient, formerly larger than it is now, for they say it had 15 Parish-Churches, but now is reduced to three or four. It hath a Mayor, twelve Aldermen and Burgesses and a beautiful Bridge; it stands upon an easie ascent on the North side of the River *Ouse*, it had a Castle built by *Will. the Norman*, and belon'd afterwards to *David Prince of Scotland* with the Title of Earl, but *Hen. VIII.* gave it to *George Hastings, A. 152.* with the Earldom. In his Family it continues still, The Right Honourable *Theophilus Hastings* being now Earl of *Huntington*. This Town is a place of good Trade, has a Grammar-School and is very Populous. In sight of this Town are two large Meadows extraordinary rich, incompass'd round by the River *Ouse* call'd *Portbame* or *Portmead*. Opposite to *Huntington* is *Goodmanchester*, or *Gumcester* a very large Country Town full of Rich Farmers who glory in their Teams of good Horses, and beautiful Trappings. 'Tis situate in a Rich Soil for Corn, and was made a Corporation by the name of two Bayliffs 12 Assistants and Commonalty of the Burrough of *Goodmanchester* by King *James I.* whom they received with 80 Teams, and welcom'd from *Scotland* with the sight of their Implements of Husbandry. *Henry of Huntington* tells us it was once a noble City; Here has been many Roman Coins dig'd up; In their time it was call'd *Durosponte*, but took the name of *Gormoncester*, from *Gormon* the Dane unto whom it was granted by *King Alfred*, when he and 30 of his principal Men turn'd Christians. The *Ouse* proceeds on in its course to *St. Ives* by the Saxons call'd *Stepe*. But *Ivo* a noted Bishop who Preach'd here among the Saxons, Anno 600, and was here Inter'd left to it his name; his Body was afterwards remov'd to *Ramsay Abbey*. At some distance is *Somerham*, which belong'd to the Bishops of *Ely*, but is now the Seat of *Anthony Hammond Esq*; In sight amongst the Fens is the Town now and anciently was the wealthy Abbey of *Ramsay* of *Rams III.* situate in the middle

St. Ives.
M. M.

Somerham.
Ramsay.
M. W.

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HUNTINGTONSHIRE.

75

middle of Quagmires, that by draining and the Art and Labour of Man, are become good Pasture Grounds and passable over the Causeys that are made in the Ways. 'Twas built by *Alcwinus* a Cofen of *K. Edgar*, and richly endowed by *Bilhop ofswal* of *York*. Near to this place are several Meers full of Fish, of Eels, Pikes, &c. and on the Banks abundance of Willows grow, which has given the Surname to this County of *Willow County*, *Whitlesey Meer*, 6 miles long and 3 broad, *Ramsay Meer*, *Ug Meer*, and *Benwick Meer* are the chief. Here are also several Drains and Dykes, that of the King's Dyke laid to be made by King *Canutus* is the chief. In the middle of the County was another Abbey call'd *Salwy* or *Sawtry*, founded by the *St. Lixes* Earls of *Huntington*. This part of the County is but Foggy and not so healthy as the drier Part, and is many times buried under Water. Upon the borders of the County, upon the River *Nen* are *Dundle* and *Peterborough* of which we shall speak in their proper places. But we must not forget *Kimbolton* or *Kinnibantun* a fair Market-town seated in a Bottom near the borders of *Bedfordshire*. Adjoining to it is a Castle, lately the Mansion of the *Wingfields*, now of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Manchester* who is Baron of *Kimbolton*. Below it was the Abbey of *Stonely*, a Convent founded by the *Bigrames*. At some distance is *Awkenbury* once the possession of *Stephen Se-grave* who forsook the Church for Secular Grandure, but after falling into disgrace, was driven to a retir'd life, and forced to end his sorrowful Days in a Monastery. Here is also *Leighton* which belongs to the Knightly Family of the *Cliftons*, but now 'tis possessed by the Lady *Butler* Daughter and Heiress of *Richard* late Earl of *Arran*.

Meers.

Dykes.

Sawtry-
Abbey.

Kimbol-
ton.
M. F.

Stonely.

Leighton.

Near *Elton* an ancient Seat where was a very Beautiful Chappel; the River *Nen* enters the County and passes nigh *Walmsford*, where stood an ancient City nam'd *Gae. Dorm* or *Dormeceaster*, by the Romans *Dur-robriva* now call'd *Dornford*, where was an old Nunnery destroyed by the Danes. The *Ouse* passes next by *Bottle-Bridge* or *Botolph-Bridge* and *Overton* or *Orton*, and near to the Fens is *Taxley* a small Market-town, and towards *Cambridge*, *Erith* another Town, and in *Bedfordshire* upon the borders of this County is *Potton* with several large Villages scatter'd about this Country, and fine Seats of our Gentry.

Walms-
ford.

Dornford.

Overton
or Orton.

Yaxley

M. Tu.

Erith.

In this County were divers Battles between the Danes and the Saxons at *Huntington*, at *St. Neots* and *St. Ives*,

and in our late Civil Wars this County suffer'd as much as any other part of the Kingdom.

Rarities.

Besides the former remarkable Springs or Wells and the Scituation of the Meers, here are many excellent Plants which grow, and in *Cambridgsbire*, as English-Stone Basil, Water, Seagreen, fine-leav'd Chickweed, German-Madwort, Water-Pimpernel, Goose-Grass with smooth-feed, Bastard-Poppy, Marsh St. Peterwort, Marsh-Twayblade, Treacle-Worm-feed, Dwarf Carlin-thistle Woolly-headed-thistle, Maiden-Pinks Purple flowred, great Bastard-Parley, wild Lettice, great Jagged-Fleabane, Birds-tongue. The least Bindweed, Long Bastard-cyprus, Sweet-willow, &c. And in the Fenny Ground, the same Plants that grow about *Norfolk* and other Watry-grouds grow here likewise.

Pallaces.

The Principal Pallaces are *Kimbolton-Castle*, the Earl of *Manchester's*; *Hitchingbrook*; the Earl of *Sandwicke's*; who is Viscount *Hitchingbrook*, Great *Gidding*, Lord *Rockingham's*; *Bugden*, the Bishop of *Lincoln's*.

This County has but one Sheriff with *Cambridgsbire* annually chosen one Year in *Huntingtonsbire*, the next in *Cambridgsbire*.

The names of the Hundreds are *Norman*, *Crosse*, *Hurstingston*, *Leighenstone*, and *Totland*. It was observed that the Castles, Monasteries, and Religious Houses, were Sumptuous and Rich in this County in former days, particularly *Ramsay Abbey* worth at the Dissolution above 7000 *per Annum*, *John Warboys* was the last Abbot, who had with him 60 Black Monks, *St. Needs Saltry*, &c. but now all destroyed.

Let's not Repine that Men and Names must dye,
Since Stone built Cities Dead and Ruin'd lye.

*The Lord
Lieute-
nant.*

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is the Right Honourable *Charles Earl of Manchester*, now Embassador in *France*,

*The Pound
Tax.*

This County pays to the 2 s. Aid 7748 l. 12 s. 6 d.

KENT.

KENT, in Latin *Cantium* in Saxon *Cont guar land*, The Name derives its name from *Cainc* a Green Leaf, or rather *and Situa-* from another word that signifies and denotes this County *tion*, to be a Corner of the Land, is a large Maritime County lying in the South-East part of *England*, incompass'd on all sides with the Sea and the River of *Thames*, except Westward where it borders upon *Sussex* and *Surry*.

This County is rich in Corn, Fruits and Pasture Grounds, having abundance of Marshes that feed Cattle and Sheep. It has some Veins of Iron, but it boasts chiefly in large Apples, Pears, excellent Plums Apricocks and Cherries, which were brought out of *Pontus* into *Italy*, and from thence into *Britany*, The Weald yields plenty of Wood, *East-Kent* Corn, *Rumney* Meadows, *Tenham* Orchards, *Shepy* and *Reculver* Wheat, *Thanet* Barley, and *Hedcom* Capons.

Commodities and Products.

The first Inhabitants were from the Country named *Inhabitantii* who endeavoured to hinder the landing of the *Romans*, and *Cesar* when they twice invaded *Britany*, kill'd *Laberius Durus* a Tribune with his Forces, and often routed several Parties of the Army, but being forced to submit to the *Roman* Yoak, they were under a Governour, and this County was stil'd *Provincia Britania Prima*. Afterwards here was a Count of the Sea Coast to preserve it from Pyrats, to him now succeeds in Office our *Portreeve* or *Warden* of the Cinque Ports. This was the first Land allotted to the *Saxons*, whose *K. Hengist* had it assign'd to him *A. 456* by *Vortigern*. It was a Kingdom of it self in the *Heptarchy*, till *Baldred* the last King was conquer'd by the *West Saxons*, 'tis now under the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* and the Bishop of *Rocheſter*.

The River of *Thames* washes the Eastern part, the *Medway* runs thro' the Body of the County, besides here are the *Rowther*, the *Stower*, the *Daren*, the *Inland*, the *Tun* and the *Wantsſhame* Rivers, besides an infinite number of other Brooks and Streams that water every part of this County.

The whole being divided into three Portions upper, next to the River of *Thames* call'd Health without Wealth, middle in the heart of the County named Health and Wealth, the Lower amongst the Fens and Marsh Ground, stiled Wealth without Health; or otherwise the first is Healthy but not Rich, the second both Healthy and Rich, the third Rich but not Healthy, for here Strangers get a *Kentish* Ague that seldom forsakes them till it has laid them in their Graves. The Soil is various, some Woody, others open Fields, some fit for Corn, others for Pasture, some for Barley, others for Wheat

The Air & Soil.

Extent
Acres
Houses &
Number of
Inhabi-
tants.

Burgeſſ
Towns.

The Glory
of the
County.

Cinque
Ports.

Green-
wich.

Bromley.
M. Th.
Sevenoak
M. S.
Otford.

Wheat. But generally 'tis an inclos'd and fruitful County abounding in Wood, Forests, Parks, Meadows, &c.

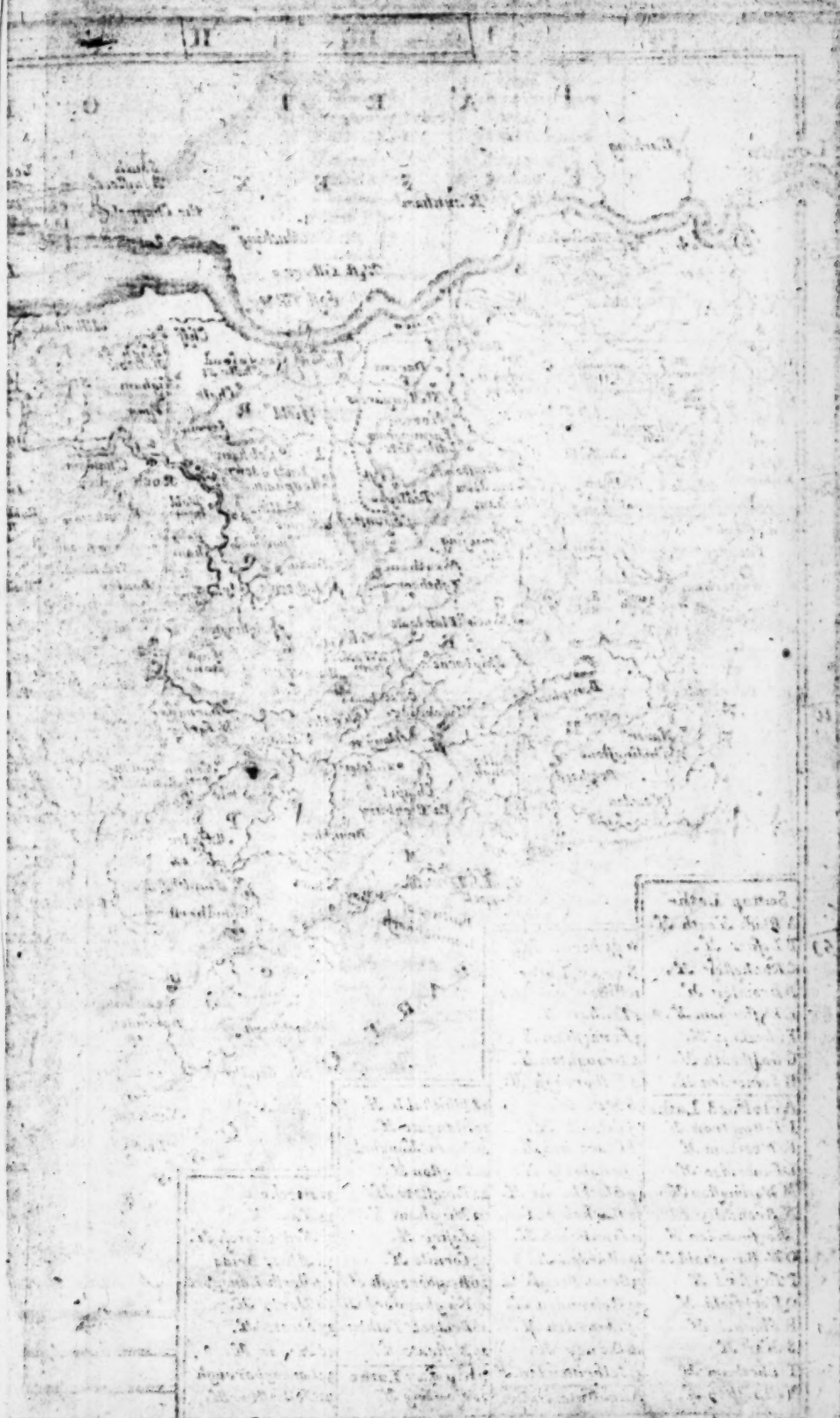
It ſtretches in length from Eaſt to Weſt about 50 miles, and almoſt as many in breadth, in the broadest part. It contains above 1248000 Acres, 39240 Houſes, about 235440 Inhabitants, 78400 able for the War. The County is divided into five Lathes, and theſe into 67 Hundreds, wherein are 408 Pariſhes, 14 Balywicks, 31 Market-towns, whereof but 7 ſend Members to Parliament, *Canterbury, Rocheſter, Maidſtone, Queenborough, Dover, Rumney and Sandwich*, the three laſt being ſtil'd Barons of the Cinque Ports, with the two Knights of the Shire are 16 Members.

The Inhabitants Glory in the preſervation of their Privileges of Gavel kind, &c. that their County is the Key of *England*, that they were the firſt Chriſtians, that they are bleſſed with two Biſhopricks, and that in all Wars they are to march in the Front, and Firſt to Aſſault the Enemy.

They met with *William* the Conquerour, ſurrounded him with Bows like a moving Wood, and forced him to grant and confirm to them their Cuſtoms and Liberties. For the Security of the Land, he appointed a Conſtable over *Dover-Caſtle*, and a Warden of the Cinque Ports, *Haſtings, Dover, Huſh, Rumney and Sandwich*, to which belong *Wincheſley* and *Rye*, and other ſmall Seaport-towns. The preſent Lord Warden is *Henry* Earl of *Rumney* a Perſon of known Wildom, Valour, Loyalty and Integrity.

Deptford appears firſt upon the *Thames*, a famous Dock for Building and Repairing the Royal Navy with all manner of Store-houſes, and a Station or long Pond for the King's Ships, into which the Water is let and kept in by Sluces. Next is *Greenavicum, Greenwich* where *Ealpheg* Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury* was Murdered by the *Pyrats Danes* led by their Captain *Thurkill*. 'Tis a Royal Seat, the Birth place of *Q. Eliz.* and *Q. Mary*. *K. Charles II.* began here a noble Fabrick, and appointed a Royal Obſervatory, furniſh'd with all neceſſary Mathematical Inſtruments for Celeſtial Obſervations, and an Hoſpital by *K. William* for Seamen, that by Report will exceed that at *Chelſey*. Within the Land is *Bromley*, a Pallace of the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, with an Hoſpital for Miniſters Widows, erected by *Dr. John Warner* late Biſhop. And *Eltham* a ſmall Town with an ancient Royal houſe now an habitation of Gentry. A little lower *Darent* joyns with the *Thames* coming from *Sevenoake* where ſtood ſeven great Oaks and where

Sir





Sutton Latho
 A Black Heath H.
 B Lofnes H.
 C Beshkeley H.
 D Bromley H.
 E Wytherham H.
 F Larkness H.
 G Belfheath H.
 H Somerton H.

Aylshford Latho
 I Tottingrove H.
 K Wrotham H.
 L Landbridge H.
 M Walsington H.
 N Brenchley H.
 O Wymondham H.
 P Rensfield H.
 Q Rufford H.
 R Trenchfield H.
 S Rameal H.
 T Rye H.
 U Chatham H.
 V Walsingham H.

Weyherne H.
 1 Scray Latho
 2 Eldon H.
 3 Tenham H.
 4 Faversham H.
 5 Broughton H.
 6 Felborough H.
 7 Wye H.
 8 Calshill H.
 9 Chart and H.
 10 Longbridge H.
 11 Blackborne H.
 12 Barkeley H.
 13 Wandbrook H.
 14 Morden H.
 15 Great Berghill
 16 Robynson H.
 17 Tinsenden H.
 18 Oney H.
 19 Felthornden H.
 20 Angulino Latho

21 Whitstable H.
 22 Blongate H.
 23 Down Margford
 24 Presham H.
 25 Ranslow H.
 26 Wingham H.
 27 Sleaford H.
 28 Gornile H.
 29 Bingham H.
 30 Kington H.
 31 Brough H.
 32 Pakenham H.
 33 Wymondham H.
 34 Wymondham Latho
 35 Wymondham H.

36 Birchett
 37 Lam H.
 38 New Church H.
 39 Alton Bridge
 40 High Langport
 41 North H.
 42 Stretton H.
 43 Rame H.
 44 Wymondham
 45 Felthornden H.

A Scale of 10 Miles
 5
 5
 5



KENT
 by Rob^t Morden.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of subscribers. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of subscribers. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

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10. The tenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of subscribers. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

Sir *Humphery Stafford* was routed by *Jack Cade*. From *Orford* memorable for several Bloody Battles between the *Saxons* and the *Danes* and between *Offa* King of the *Mercians* and *Ealmond* King of *Kent* Anno 773. Next to *Lullingston* a Seat of a Decayed and Noble Family is *Darenford* or *Darford*, where *Wat Tyler* and *Jack Straw* were in Rebellion, 'tis now an honour belonging to Sir *Edw. Villiers*, who is Baron *Villiers of Hoo* and Viscount *Villiers of Darford*. At *Creyford* *Hengist* the *Saxon* routed the *Britains*, kill'd their Commanders and 4000 of their best Soldiers; by which Victory he became peaceable Possessor of *Kent*.

Dartford
M. Sat.

Gravesend is next, over against *Tibury Forr*. And a Grave-little in the land *Cobham* an ancient Barony belong- end. ing to Sir *John Old-Castle*, a Martyr for the Truth *W. & S.* Burnt by Monkish fury. Beyond this is *Hoo* an un- *Cobham*. healthy Tract of Land, in which *Cliffe* a good Town *Cliff*. is situat, and the River of *Medwege* or *Medway* that rising in the *Wealde* of *Kent* runs by *Penshurst* the Seat of the ancient Family of the *Sidneys*, of which several Members have been most Famous for Courage and Learning. From thence the *Medway* turns to *Tunbridge* *Tunbridg* noted for its Mineral Waters, unto which Yearly our *M. F.* Gentry resort, and for its many Bridges over the *Tun* and *Meadway*. Here are *Haudelo* and *Mereworth* noted Places, and the River *Twist* that winds about with the *Medway* to *Maidstone* in *Saxon Meadwegston*, in *British* *Maid*. *Caer Mewag* a good and Populous Mayor-town, where stone. was a Pallace of the Arch-Bishop; now the Lord *Ast-* *M. Th.* *ley's*; 'tis now the Shire Town for the Assizes for the County Gaol, and it gives the Title of Viscount *Maidstone* to the honourable Family of the *Finches* Earls of *Winchelsea*. Here the Parliament Army under Sir *Tho. Fairfax* had a Bloody Encounter with the Gentry of *Kent* who rose for *K. Charles* the 1st. then Prisoner *June* the 2d 1648. Near to it is *Barrow Malherb* a Seat of the Family of the *Wortons* famous for Wisdom and Learning, and *Leeds Castle* the habitation of the *Crevecuers* who affronting *Isabel Q. of Edm. the I.* lost both his Life and Castle. The River *Len* joyns hereabouts with *Medway* and passes by *Ailesford* by *Boxley*, *Birling* and *Halling* to the City of *Rocheſter* in Latin *Durobrorn* and *Roffa*, under a Beautiful Stone-bridge with a Castle built by *William the Norman*. 'Tis an ancient City frequented by Sea-men, and a Suburb belonging to it call'd *Chatham*, built after the first *Dutch War*. Here is besides the Bishop who is commonly Dean of *Westminster* a Dean and six Prebendaries. In the River is a noble

Barton.

Leeds-
Castle.

Rocheſter
M. F.

Chatham.

bruno

Shepey I.

Milton.

M. S.

Fever-
sham.

W. & S.

Ashford.

M. S.

Wye

M. Tb.

Canter-
bury.

M. W. & S.

Thanet.

Sandwich.

M. W. & S.

Deal.

Folkstone

M. T.

Hythe.

M. S.

Pallaces.

Pound
Tax.

ble Station for our greatest Ships of War, which are here fitted out for service. At the Mouth of this Stream is *Shepey* Island about 21 miles round, where stands Minster *Queenborough* Town and *Shurl*, and not to forget the Castles here erected to secure our Ships, as *Gillingham*, *Cockham Wood*, the *Swormp*, and *Shirness Fort* fortified there by *K. Charles the II^d*. Near by are the Towns of *Milton*, or *Middleton*, *Sittingborn*, *Feversham*, *Reculver*, in Latin *Regulbium*, all noted Places. Next is the Isle of *Tanet* wash'd by the *Stour* which passes by *Ashford* and *Wye* Market-towns. *Chilham* an Old Castle by *Fulham* where *J. Caesar* encamp'd; near to it is a green Barrow, where *Laberius Duvus* was Buried, call'd now from thence *Ful-laber's* Grave. The *Stour* visits next the chief City of the County call'd *Darobernia* or *Canterbury*, 'twas the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Kent* and made an Arch-Bishoprick *A. 568 Austin* the Monk being first Bishop, here are 14 Parish Churches and a great Congregation of *Walloons*, who drive a great Trade in Union with the *French* Refugees.

The *Stour* leaving *Canterbury* visits *Hackington Fordich* where plenty of excellent Trouts are taken, and passes by the Fruitful Isle of *Thanet* where the *Saxons* landed, and *Austin* the Monk. Near by stood *Rutupium* or *Rhutupia* now *Richborough*; *Sandwich* a Cinque Port is risen out of its Ruins, 'tis now honoured with the Title of an Earldom in the Person of *Edw. Earl of Sandwich*. *Deal* with a Castle and *Dover* with another Castle, and the Promontory of *Cantium* appear next to our View. Here is the Common passage into *France* and it is thought that here this Island was joyned to the main Land. The Chalky Rocks along the Shoar are to be seen as far as *Folkstone* an ancient Roman Town; Near to it *Saltwood* a Castle of the Arch-bishop's. About 4 Miles distance is *Hithe* a Cinque Port that rises from the Old *Lyme* a good Port stopt up with Sand, nam'd *Portus Lemanis*.

The Principal Pallaces in this County are, *Knowl* the Earl of *Dorsets*; *Penburst*, the Earl of *Leicesters*; *Eastwell* and *Moat*, the Earl of *Winchelsea's*; *Head* and *Silam* the Earl of *Thanet's*; *Chevering*, Lord *Dacre's*; *Lingstead-Lodge*, Lord *Tenham's*; *Lee's* Castle, and *Greenway Court*, Lord *Culpeper's*; *Allington* Castle, and *Maidstone* Pallace, Lord *Astley's*; *Lee's* Gouri, Lord *Rockingham's*; *Cobham Hall*, Lady *Clifton's*; *Heuer* Castle, Lord *Walgrave's*; *Bromley* Houfe, the Bishop of *Rockester's*.

The L. Lieut. is the R. H. *Hen. Earl of Romney*.

This County pays to the 2 s. Aid 41722 l. 4s. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$.
L A N.

LANCASHIRE. 80-81

LANCASHIRE, in Latin *Lancastria*, in Saxon *The Name*
Lancaster scyre, or *Loncashire*, is a Maritime Coun- and *Situa-*
 ty in the North-west part of *England*, bounded on the tion.
 East with *Yorkshire*, on the West with the *Irish Sea*, on
 the North with *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*, and on the
 South with *Cheeshire*.

The County yields *Grass* and *Corn*, *Fish* and *Fowls*, *Commodi-*
 large *Oxen*, *Flax* and *Hemp*, which thrives very well ties and
 in some part of it; for *Fewel* it yields *Turves*, some *Products*.
Wood, but more *Coal*; and has *Quarries* for *Building*.

The first *Inhabitants* were the same of the *Neighbour- Inhabi-*
 ring Counties the *Trinovantes*, formerly mentioned, who tants.
 spread themselves on this side of the *Hills* in the low
Valleys; 'twas part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland*,
 and is now under the *Bishop of Chester*.

The *Rivers* are, the *Mersey*, the *Ribble*, the *Lun*, the *The Rivers*
Chalder, the *Medlock*, the *Irk*, the *Roche*, the *Darwent* and *Meers*.
 the *Dowgles*, the *Irwell*, the *Hodder*, the *Winster*, the
Wire, and several other *Streams* and divers *Lakes* or
Meers, the *Winader* and the *Merton* are the chief, full of
 several sorts of *Fish*, namely, a *Fish* nam'd *Charr*, which
 is not to be found elsewhere, but in *Ulles Water* in
Cumberland.

The *Air* is cold and sharp, but healthful, as may ap- The Air &
 pear by the *Health* of the *Inhabitants*, who are long lived. Soil.
 The *Soil* is not every where alike, some parts *Hilly*;
 towards the *East* are full of *Stones* and *Barren*: *Pendle*
Hill is there noted for its *Highth*, when 'tis covered
 with a *Mist* is a sign of *Rain*; the lower *Ground* is ei-
 ther *Dry* or *Mossy* and *Moorish*, the first is kindly for
Corn of all sorts, yeilding good *Wheat*, *Barly*, and
 chiefly *Oats*, the *Moory Ground* is also *Barren*, but
 thro' *improvement* has been turn'd into *Meadows* in
 some places by *Draining*.

It is computed from *North* to *South* in length 45 miles Extent
 in breadth from *East* to *West* near 32 miles, in which Acres
 compass it contains 1150000 Acres, and above 40000 Houses &
 Houses, 240000 *Inhabitants*, about 65000 Men fit for War. Inhabi-
 It has six *Hundreds*, 61 *Parishes*, besides *Chappels* of tants.
Ease, where the number of *People* is equal to that of
 the *Parish Churches*. It has 27 market-towns, where-
 of five send *Members* to *Parliament*, *Lancaster*, *Lever-* Burgefs-
pool, *Preston*, *Wigan*, *Clitheroe* and *Newton*, besides the Towns.
 two *Knights* of the *Shire*, in all 12.

The *Mersey* rises in the middle of the *Mountains*, and Descripti-
 divides this County from *Cheeshire*, receiving first the Ir- tion.
 well and the *Roche*, that walhes *Roche-dale* a Market- ochdale
 town for *Corn*, *Cattle* and *Stockings*, and *Bury* another *M. Tu*.

M

good

Bury
M. Th.
Manche-
ster
M. Sat.

good Town. Near the *Mersey* is the ancient Town of *Manchester Mancunium* or *Manutium*. 'Tis a Populous and well built Town, having a fair Market place, Church, and a good Trade in Cloath that is here made call'd *Manchester Cottons* and *Wares*. It hath a College and beautiful Church, and by the Industry of its Inhabitants it hath enrich'd its own Natives and Neighbours, there being reckon'd above 20000 Communicants. Besides the College it hath an Hospital and publick School. The College was founded by *Thomas de la Ware* in honour of *St. Mary*, for 1 Master, 8 Fellows 5 Chaplains, 4 Clerks, and 6 Choristers. It was dissolv'd A. 1547 by *K. Edw. VI.* but restor'd by *Q. Mary*, and new founded by *Q. Eliz.* by the name of *Christ's College in Manchester*, for 1 Warden, 4 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 4 Singing-Men, and 4 Choristers, and was again encouraged by *K. Charles*. The Hospital was founded by *Humph. Cbeetham* Esq; for the Education of 40 Poor Boys of the Town, with a large Library. The School was Erected by *H. Oldham* Late Bishop of *Exon*, and is plentifully endow'd.

This Town was of great account amongst the *Romans*, as appears by the many Coins and Stones taken up. It stands upon a Stony Hill, at the Foot are good Quarries for Building.

Chatmofs.

The *Mersey* being joyned with the *Irwel* runs by *Trafford* and *Chatmofs*, a wet Ground of great extent, subject sometimes to a Land Floud, there several Trees have been found buried under Ground, that when dig'd out, burn very well. Beyond *Chatmofs* is *Holcroft* an ancient Seat, and *Warrington* a large Town, with a fair Bridge on the *Mersey*, 'tis now an Earldom belonging to *George Booth Baron Delamere* Earl of *Warrington*.

Warring-
ton.
M. Wed.
Winwick.
Lever-
pool.
M. Sat.
Shefton.
Crosbey.

Northerly wee meet with the Parsonage of *Winwick* one of the richest in *England*. At the Mouth of this River is *Liverpool* or *Lisberpool*, a famous Town and passage into *Ireland*, govern'd by a Mayor, well built, with a Free-school, and enrich'd by a great Trade into Foreign Parts, and chiefly by the Salt that is here Ship'd off for all parts of *England*, since that of *France* has been Prohibited. Within the Land at *Shefton* is the Seat of the ancient Family of the *Molineux*; and *Crosbey Magna*, where is a good Free-school well endow'd. The little River *Alt* that runs by *Altmouth* a small Village where towards *Formbey* in the *Mosley* Ground, the Inhabitants dig excellent Turves for Fuel, under which is a blackish Water with an Oily Surface, where small Fishes are found and dig'd out of the Ground. In the Country we find *Ormeskirke* a Market-town for all Com-

Orme-
skirk.
M. Th.

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modities, the Burying place of the *Stanleys* Earls of *Darby*, whose cheif Seat is hard by at *Lathom*. In the Park is a Mineral Water, deeply impregnated with Iron and Vitriol, excellent for the Cure of several Diseases.

In *Haigh* near *Wiggin* in the Lands of Sir *Roger Bradshaigh*, are Mines of Coal, good not only for Fewel but for making of Candlesticks, Boxes, Spoons, Salt-sellers, &c. that have met with good acceptance, and are both useful and lasting. At *Whittle* near *Chorley*, has been *Chorley* lately found a Mine of Lead, in the Grounds of Sir *M. Tu. Richard Standish*; near to it is a plentiful Quarry of Milstones; and within a Mile of *Wiggin* there is a Well which seems to proceed from Rain-water, when emptied arises a hot Vapor which makes the Water bubble, and if a Candle be put to it, it presently takes fire, other things are related of this Burning-well. On the top of *Pendle Hills* is a small Berry which grows call'd *Cloudesberry* or *Cnoughtberry*, which is common to many Hills in *England*, in the West they name them *Ourts*, the Barren and Heathy Mores are full of them, in *Devonshire* and *Somersetshire Hills*.

The River of *Dugless* passes by *Wiggin* a good Mayor *Wiggin* and Market-town; hard by is *Holland* that gives name *M. Mund.* to a Noble Family. Near the Mouth of the River is and *Fr.* *Merton-Meer* a large Lake. In sight are three high Hills, *Ingleborough*, *Penigent* and *Pendle Hill*. At the foot of it is *Clitheroe* Castle, built by the *Laceys*, and *Whaley* where stood a Monastery. At *Ribblechester* several Roman Coins, Stones, Pillars and Inscriptions have been found that declare this to have been a Roman Station, but the Letters are so defac'd, that only conjecture can read them, however the studious of Antiquity fancy this to have been a famous City. Out of the Ruins, we imagine that *Preston* or *Priest's-Town* arose, a Populous and well built Borough, Situate upon the *Rible*, with a fair Stone Bridge where are held the Court of Chancery, and Offices of Justice for *Lancaster*, as a County Palatine. The River empties it self into an Arm of the Sea, call'd *Bellisama Astuarium* near *Penworth*, where stood a Castle to defend the entrance. Towards the Sea, a little River call'd *Darwent* joyns with the *Rible*, after it has past by *Blackburne* a noted Market-town, taking its name from the blackness *Black-* burne of the Water; by *Haughton* Tower, where an ancient *M. Mund.* Family of that name has long Inhabited, and by *Waleton* or *Walton Hall*, and both Rivers running together thro' a low Ground call'd the *Moss* to enter into the Sea. The *Preston* Town of *Preston* is call'd *Preston* in *Auderness* or *Agmon-* *M.VV.F.S.* *derness*, because it stands upon a Ground almost surrounded with

with Water, and advancing into the Sea. The *Wyre* which runs from *Wyrldale* a Solitary and Dismal Forest receives the tribute of other Streams, the *Calder* and the *Broke* passes by *Greenhaugh-Castle* washes the other side. In the Sea are dangerous Quick-sands, the Principal are *Ken* and *Preston* Sands, and several other Banks known to the Pilots. The *Lone* or *Lune* River rising amongst the Fens of *Westmorland* being full of Salmon runs with a clear and crooked Stream among these Sands. As soon as it hath joyned with the *Lac* it washes *Over Borrom* now a Village, but formerly a strong City that was forced to submit to Famine, when Besieged as Tradition tells: next it visits *Thurland*, *Tunstals* and *Hornby* Castle, that belong'd to the Lord *Morley* Baron of *Monteagle*, whose Ancestor was Instrumental in discovering the Hellish Gunpowder Plot.

Hornbey
M. M.

Lancaster
M. Sar.

The Sands.
Dalton
M. S.
Ouston
M. Thurf.
Hawks-
head.
M. Mond.

More Northerly the *Liune* or *Lon* enters the same Bay having pass'd by *Lancaster* or *Lancastel*, in Latin *Lancastria*, anciently *Mediolanum* or *Lugovicum* a Roman Station, destroyed and burnt by the *Scots*; here is a Castle where the Assizes are kept, and a fair Church on the Hill. The *Britains* nam'd it *Caer Werid* from a Green Hill. It stands in a Fruitful Soil. From hence is discovered 3 Bays, *Ken*-land, *Leven*-land, and *Dudden*-land with a Tract of Land, almost incompass'd by the Sea, call'd *Foulness*, where stand the Towns of *Dalton* and *Ulverston* or *Ouston* two Market-towns. On the Coast are 3 Islands *Foulney*, *Walney* and *Oldbaro* and *Black-rock* known to Mariners; more Northerly is *Hawkshead* a small Market-town with a Free-school; near to it is *Vinder Meer*, very large and full of Fish. Here are the high Fells, call'd by the name of *Fourness* Fells, and the Mannor of *Kirkley Ireleth*. Near *Dudden* are *Broughton*, *Coniside*, *Plumpton* and *Coningston* Fells, noted places, and near the Sea *Wraybolme-Tower*. The pile of *Fouldrey* a Fort, and the ruins of *Forness* Abbey.

Other Market-towns are *Poulton* and *Carrmill* Mund. *Kirkham*, *Prestar*, *Coln*, *Hastington*, *Wednes*. and *Garsney* Thurf.

Pallaces.

The Chief Pallaces are *Cletherow*, the late Duke of *Albermarl's*; *Knowlesby*, *Lathom*, *Crosshall*, *Greenhalgh* Castle, *Plickington*-land, *Bursco*-Abbey, the Earl of *Darby's*; *Hafball*, the Earl of *Maclesfield's*; *Hornbey*, Lord *Morley's*; *Woodacre*, *Scorton*, *Ashton*-Hall, Lord *Gerard's*; *Wigan*-Pallace, the Bishop's.

L. Lient.
Pou. Tax.

The Lord Lieutenant is the E. of *Maclesfield*.
This County pays to the 2 s Aid 10494 l. 17 s. 3 d.

L E I C E

LEICESTERSHIRE. 85

L EICESTERSHIRE, in Dooms-day-Book *Le- Name and*
decesterſcyre, is a rich Inland County, having on *Situation.*
 the East *Lincoln* and *Rutland* Counties, on the West
Warwickſhire and *Darbyſhire*, on the North *Nottingham-*
ſhire, and on the South *Northamptonſhire*.

'Tis very Fruitful and yeilds plenty of Corn, Fiſh, *Commodi-*
 Fleſh, Fowl, Cattle and Sheep, their Wool being ex- *ties and*
 traordinary fine; In the South Eaſt the ground is natu- *Products.*
 ral for Beans and Peaſe.

The ancient Inhabitants are judg'd to be the *Corinani*, *Inhabi-*
 the ſame as in the Neighbouring Counties, of *Northamp-*
ton, *Rutland*, &c. They were a numerous Tribe over- *tants.*
 come by the Romans. After them this Country was a
 Member of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is now in the
 Dioceſe of *Lincoln*.

The chief Rivers of this County are the *Stour*, the *Rivers.*
Ey, the *Wreake*, the *Sence*, the *Swift*, the *Welland*, the
Avon, and the *Trent*, waſh ſome part of the Borders.

The Air is very good, as may appear by the healthy *Air and*
 Conſtitution of the Inhabitants, who are long liv'd. The *Soil.*
 Soil in the Southern part is extream Fruitful, the Fields
 yeild plenty of Corn, and the rich Meadows, feed vaſt
 numbers of Cattle and Sheep, but the North part is but
 Barren, the earth being more Rocky and Stony, yet here
 upon *Bardon Hills*, are many Lime Rocks, wherewith the
 Natives improve the Ground. It hath ſeveral Foreſts
 and Woods, as *Leiceſter-Foreſt*, and *Charnwood-Foreſt*,
Dalby-Wood, &c. And where Wood fails, they have
 good Coals, brought from the North part of the County.

It reaches in length from Eaſt to *Sewſtern* in the *Extent*
 Weſt 30 Miles, in breadth from *Lockington* North to *Acres*
Catherop in *Orton* in the South 25, in which Compaſs it *Houſes* &
 contains 560000 Acres and upwards, about 18700 Houſes *Inhabi-*
 112200 Inhabitants, about 27400 Men fit for ſervice in *tants.*
 War. It hath ſix Hundreds, 192 Pariſhes, 11 Market-
 towns, none but *Leiceſter* being privileged to ſend Mem-
 bers to Parliament, beſides the two Knights of the
 Shire.

'Tis ſeperated from *Warwickſhire*, by the old Roman Watling-
 Way call'd *Watling-ſtreet*, or the *Foff-way*, that reaches *ſtreet.*
 from *Dover* thro' Kent, by London to St. Albans, *Dun-*
ſtable, *Stratford*, *Touceſter*, *Littleborn*, St. Gilbert's-Hill,
 near *Shrewsbury* by *Stratton*, and ſo thro' *Wales* to *Car-*
digan.

Near the Head of *Welland* is *Haverburg*, now *Har-* *Harbor-*
borrow famous for a Fair for Cattle. At a ſmall di- *row.*
 ſtance is *Carleton*, whereof the Natives are obſerv'd to *M. Tueſ.*
 be unable to pronounce well many Engliſh words, and
 to

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to have a Tone peculiar to themselves, the Cause is unknown.

Dow-
bridge.

Watling-street appears in many places about *Dowbridge*, and having cross the River *Swift*, that deserves that name only in Winter: At *Bransford* or *Bensford* Bridge, it passes by *Chester-Over* in *Warwickshire*, a place of Note opposite to *Misterton*, that belong'd to the ancient Family of the *Poultneys*. Here is the Parish of *Lutterworth*

Lutter-
worth.
M. Tues.

a small Town, the Birth place of *John Wickliff* who was Parson of it, and who discovered the Errors of *Rome*. Near to it is a Petrifying and Gold Well that turns in a small time Straw and Sticks into Stones; the Way leads from hence to *Higb-Cross*, where 'tis said was a famous City nam'd *Cly-cester*, and that *Cley-brook*, at some distance was part of it. Here it is suppos'd liv'd the old *Bennones*, or *Vennones*, for several Roman Coins have been found of *C. Caligula* on the one side, and *Vesta* sitting with a Dish in her hand on the other, and of *Constantin*, &c.

High-
Cross.

Hinckley
M. Mund.
Bosworth
M. Wed.

A little further we meet with *Hinckley* that hath a lofty Spire Steeple, and *Bosworth* a Market-town on a Hill. At three miles distance is the famous Field, where *K. Richard* the III. ended his days, *A. 1485*, and left the Crown to *Henry* Earl of *Richmond* who was there at the end of the Fight, Crown'd and Proclaim'd King of *England* by the name of *Hen. VII.* In these Feilds are frequently found large Arrow heads and pieces of Armour. 'Tis now call'd by the name of *K. Richard's field*, or *Red-moor*, he was Buried in the *Grey-Fryers*, at *Leicester*, and his Coffin that was of Stone, serves now for a drinking Trough in an Inn for Horses.

Ashby de
la Zouch
M. Sat.

At some distance is *Ashby de la Zouch* a most pleasant Town belonging to the Earls of *Huntington* of the Family of *Hastings*. Near the Town is *Cole-Overton*, famous for its excellent Coal-Pits, that yeild a great revenue to the Lord of the Soil. The River *Stour* increasing by the addition of other Waters, visits the

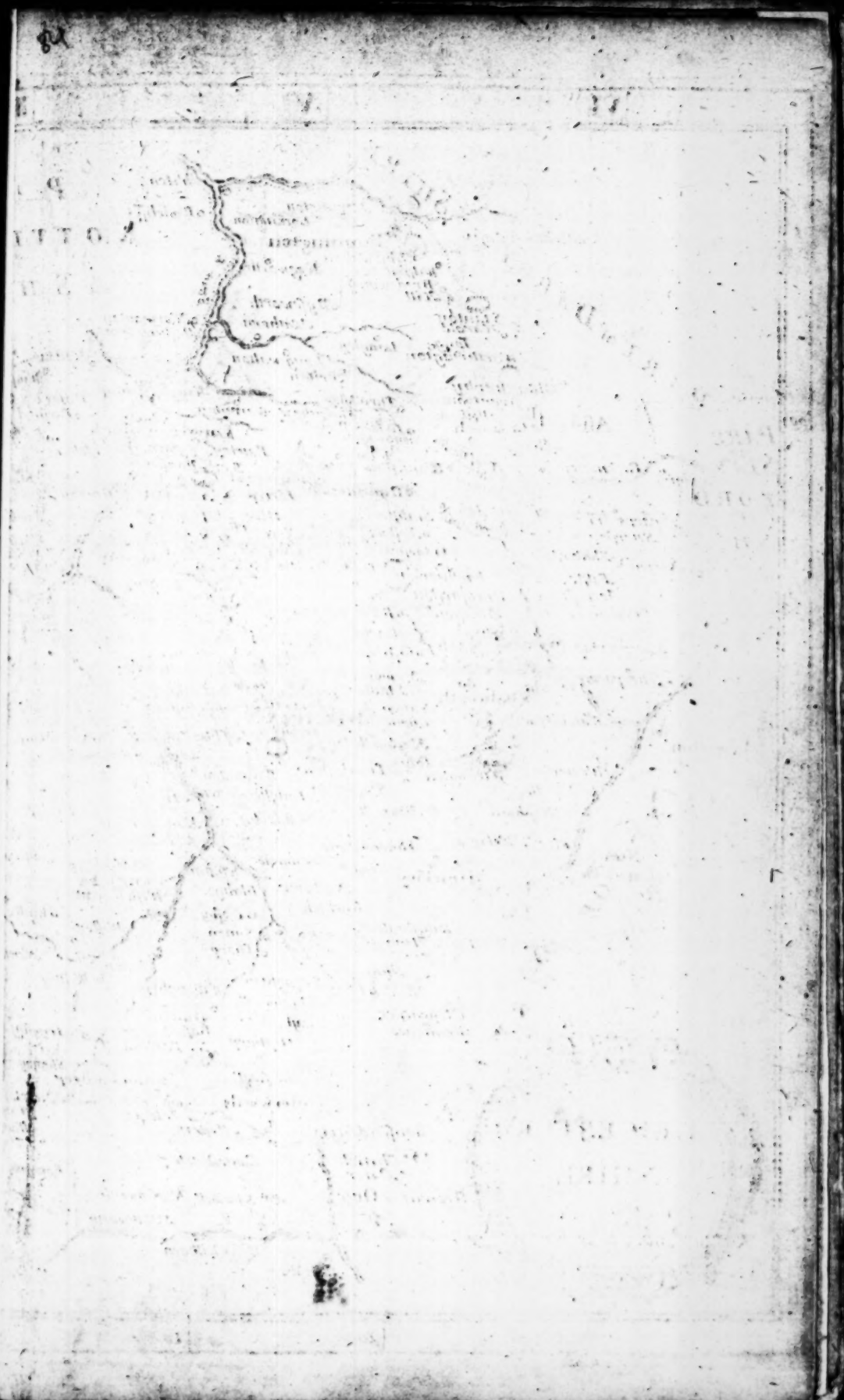
Leicester
M. Sat.

Town of *Leye-cestria*, *Leogora*, *Legeocester* or *Leicester*, in *Brit. Caer Leir*. 'Tis a place of great Antiquity in the Year 680, made a Bishop's-See by *K. Sexwulph Q. E-delfeda*, incompass'd it with a Wall, ruin'd by *Hen. II.* when it joyned with *Robert Crookback* Earl of *Leicester* in Rebellion; the Castle was then dismantled; 'tis now govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen &c. and has 3 Parish Churches. Here was a Monastery founded by the fore-named *Robert*, call'd *St. Mary de Pratis* where he ended his days, and here Cardinal *Wolfey* was Buried:

Not far off is *Groobey* a noble Mannor belonging to the Lord Greys of *Grooby*, whose Seat is at *Bradgate*.

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LEICESTER
SHIRE
By
Rob. Morden

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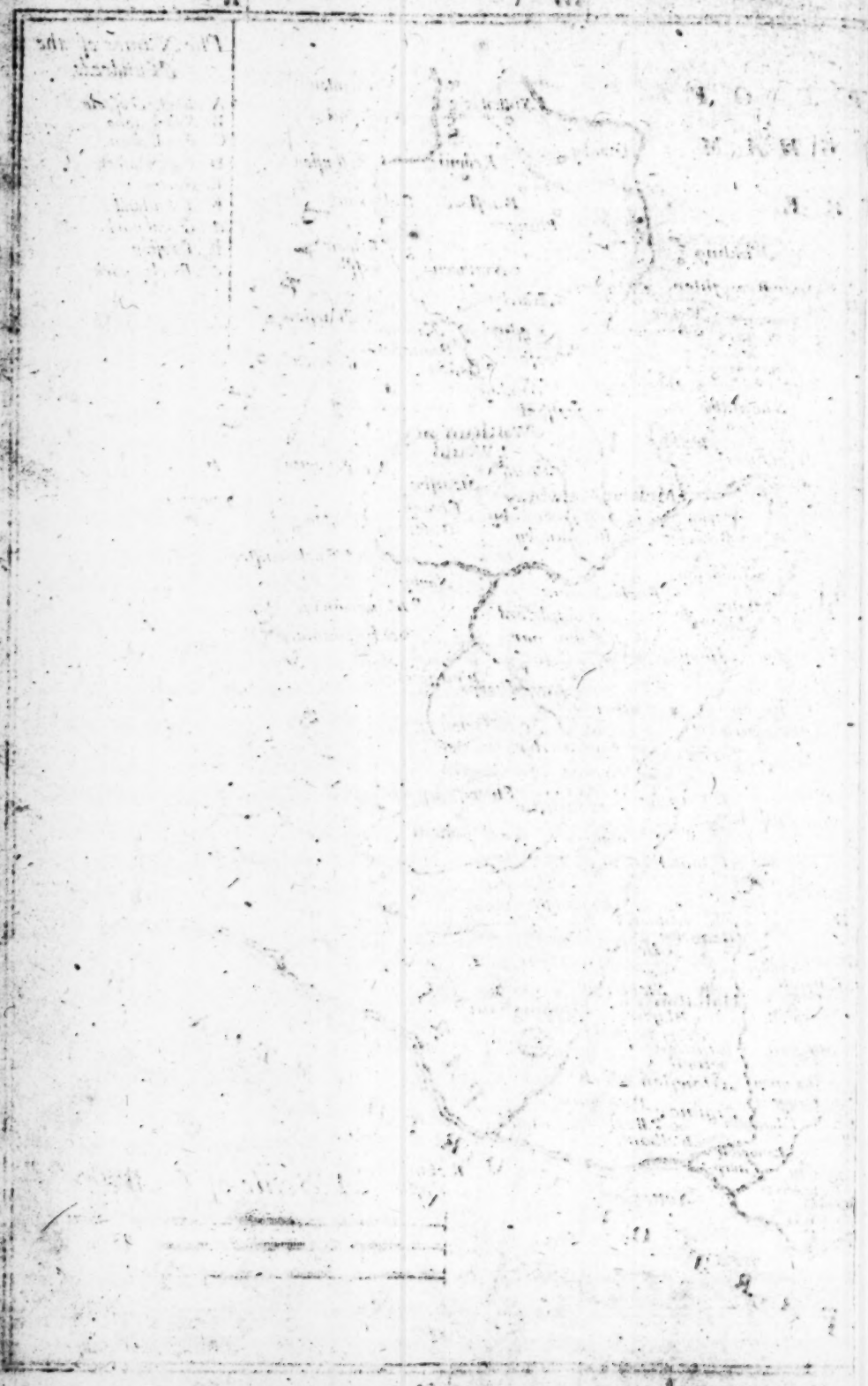
10

PART OF
TINGHAM
HIRE

*The Names of the
Hundreds*

- A. West Gosport
B. Sparkingho
C. Goodlaxton
D. East Gosport
E. Gartre
F. Framland
a. Great park
b. Prestop
c. Burley park





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LEICESTERSHIRE. 87

The River passes by *Mont-Soar-Hill*, famous for a Castle Mont-
now an heap of Rubbish on the top of a Craggy Hill de- *Soar-Hill.*
molish'd by the County for being a *Nest of the Devil*, *M. Mund.*
and a *Den of Thieves*. Further towards *Trent* is *Lough-Mount*
borow, seated between two Rivers in the midst of Mea- *Sorrel.*
dows, with a fair Bridge over *Stoure* a good Market- *Loughbo-*
town. At *Barrow* a neighbouring Village, is dig'd up *row*
the best Lime for Building in the County. The Forest *M. Th.*
of *Charnwood* or *Charley*, where stands *Beaumanuor Park*
belonging formerly to the Lord *Beaumonts*. In the Hun-
dred of *Sparkenboe* South West of *Leicester*, is *Lindley* a
Mannour, of which 'tis said that in the Grounds were
never found Snake, Adder, Lizard, or other Venemous
Animal, tho' in other places round about, they are fre-
quently seen. At some distance is *Higham* or *Heibam*, *Higham.*
where a curious peice of Antiquity was dig'd out of the
Earth, *A. 1607*, as likewise at *Leicester* Coins of *Vespa-*
sian, *Domitian*, *Trajan*, *Antonine* and others, as also se-
veral Images, that of *Atheon* at *Leicester* is worthy to
be seen of a curious Workmanship. An Inhabitant of
Higham taking up a Stone that lay near *Watling-street*,
met with 250 pieces of Silver, of the Coin of *Hen. III.*
two Gold Rings, one with a Ruby, another with an
Agat; another of Silver, having a flat Ruddy Stone
with *Arabick* Characters, besides some links of a Gold
Chain. 'Tis suppos'd that this Treasure was Buried
there by a *Jew*. *Will. Rufus* encourag'd that Nation to
live here, but *K. John* persecuted them, and *K. Edw. I.*
banished them, and forc'd them to leave behind their
Treasures.

In the East part of the County which is Hilly, ap-
pears *Burrow* and *Burrow Hill*, where stood the ancient
Town *Vernometum* or *Verometium* a place of great esteem
in the Romans time, where they had a Temple. Here
is also *Burton Lazars*, where was a famous and the Prin- *Burton.*
cipal Hospital for Lepers in *England*.

On the River *Eye* stands *Melton Mowbray* situat in a
rich Soil, with two Stone Bridges and a fair Church, *Melton-*
more Northerly is *Waltham* on the *Woud* in a good Air *Mowbray*
a pretty Town. More Easterly is *Billesdon* in a Bottom *M. Tuesd.*
a little Market-town; nigh to it is *Life-Hill*, a very *Waltham*
high Eminency, with a Beacon on the Top. Nearer *M. Th.*
to the *Welland* is *Hallaton* in a fat Soil, a Market-town *Billesdon*
More Northerly is *Leyfield* Forest, with several confide- *M. Frid.*
rable Villages upon the borders of the County, *Edmond-*
Thorpe, *Wimondbam*, *Buckminster*, *Swestern*, *Sproxton*, *Saltbey*, *Hallaton*
Croxton Harston, *Belvoir* and *Belvoir-Castle*, *Knypton*, *M. Th.*
Braunson, *Waltham*, *Gaudeby*, *Coldmerton*; &c. and more in
the

88 LEICESTERSHIRE.

Noted Parks. the County are, *Laund-Abbey Park, Flitcress, Barne, Tolythorpe, Thurlston, Garenton*, and many other noted Parks of the Gentry.

Castles. This County has been fortified with several good Castles and considerable Forts at *Leicester, Mon-Sour-Hill, Shilton, Whitby, Donington, Grooby, Hinkley, Seagrave, Thorpe, Melton and Burrow*, an old Roman Fort.

Pallaces. The Principal Pallaces are *Garrington*, the late Duke of *Albermarle*; *Burbage*, the Earl of *Kents*; *Abbey de la Zouch*, and *Dunington Park*, the Earl of *Huntington's*; *Bradgate-Hall*, and *Grooby* the Earl of *Stamford's*; *Stanton*, *Brudenel*, the Earl of *Gardigan's*; *Stanbonkarald* and *Ragdal*, the Lord *Ferrers's*; *Abby-Folville*, the Lord *Carrington's*, &c.

The Honor. This County has been always famous for its Earls. In the time of the Saxons *Leofric*, and his Posterity were Earls of *Leicester*. After them the *Beaumonts* of *Normandy* obtain'd this Earldom from *Henry* the I. Of them were 4 Earls successively. Next *Simon de Monfort*, who had Married a Daughter of the former Earles was admitted to this Honour, but after his banishment A. 1200, *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester* was the next Earl by the King's favor, yet *Simon* the Son of the former *Simon de Monfort* was recall'd from Exile afterwards, and restor'd to this Earldom, and the King's Sister granted him in Marriage, But such was his ingratitude that he encourag'd the Civil Wars, joyned with the Barons against the King and was slain in the Fight. King *Hen. III.* gave it afterwards to his Son, *Edmund Crouchback* Earl of *Lancaster*; by Marriage it came next to *Will.* of *Bavaria* Earl of *Haynault Holland and Zelaud*, &c. Afterwards to *John* of *Gaunt* and the House of *Lancaster*, till *Q. Eliz.* gave it to *Robert Dudley* her Favorit. After his Death *K. James* created *Robert Sidney* Earl of *Leicester*, from whom the present Earl, the Right Honourable *Robert Sidney* is descended.

Lord
Lieute-
nant.
Pound
Tax.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Rutland*.

It pays to the 2 Shilling Aid 17435 l. 19 s. 6 d. 3.

LINCOLNSHIRE, in Latin *Lincolniensis Ager*, Name and Situation. is a large Maritime County, Bounded on the East with the German Ocean, on the West with the Counties of York, Nottingham and Leicester. On the North the Humber separates it from Yorkshire, and on the South it hath the Counties of Cambridge, Northampton and Rutland.

This County is both Pleasant and Rich, yielding Corn of all sorts; 'tis well Water'd with many Rivers and Streams; upon the Banks are delicate and fat Meadows, and affords Fish and Fowl in great Plenty, insomuch that at one Draught with a Net, they have taken a prodigious quantity of Ducks, and in all some say 3000, It yields also Flax, Wooll, Alabaster, &c. *Commodities and Products.*

The whole County has 3 divisions, *Lindsey, Kesteven* The Division, *Holland*, or *Hoiiland*: The Air in the latter is unhealthy, and Foggy, because of the Fenny Grounds, and large Marshes, but in the other divisions the Air is as wholesome as any other part of England. The Soil in the North and West is exceeding Pleasant and Fruitful, full of Pastures, Arable and feeding Grounds, but the East and South parts, by reason of the Salt and Brackish Water that breaks in from the Sea, is not so good for Corn, but in recompense it furnishes them with Fish and Fowl in abundance of all sorts.

The Primitive Inhabitants of this County, and of the Neighbouring Counties Westward were the *Coritani*: It made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, during the Heptarchy, and is now under the Bishop of *Lincoln*. *Inhabitants.*

No County is water'd with more Rivers, besides the great River of *Humber*, and the famous River of *Trent*, here are the *Witham*, the *Nire*, the *Welland*, the *Ankham*, the *Dun*, and an unknown number of lesser Streams.

It appears almost in the form of a Bow, and is in Length Extent from *Sutton* in the East, to *Gainsborough* in the West Acres, 60 Miles, and from *Stamford* in the South, to *Barton* in the North, 55. In this Circuit it contains above 1440000 and Inhabitants, and about 40590 Houses, 243540 Inhabitants, about 81180 Men fit for War, named by the Country Wapors, 30 Hundreds, 631 Parishes, 3 Market Towns.

The Burges-Towns are 5, *Lincoln, Stamford, Grantham, Boston* and *Grimsby*, that send each 2 Members to Parliament, who with the 2 Knights of the Shire, make up the number of 12. *Desirion.*

To begin with the Sea-coast in the *Holland* division, 'tis divided into 2 parts, the lower and the upper, the lower is full of unpassable Bogs, Marshes, and on the Sea-coast Quicklands, dangerous for Passengers and Ships. The Sea is kept out with mighty Banks, from overflowing.

Croyland
Mark. Sat.

Spalding,
M. T.
Deeping,
M. T.
Kirkton,
M. Sat.
Bolton,
M. Wed.
and Sat.

Stamford
M. Mun.
and Frid.

Bourne
M. Sat.

flowing the low land; *Southy-Bank*, is the most noted. Here a Drain was begun, *Ann. 1599*, to convey away the Waters of the Rivers. Near to it are *Crowland* or *Croyland*, a remarkable Town, haunted as is said with frightful Spirits, till *Guthlarus* an *Hermite* scar'd them away, and the succeeding Monks of the Abbey, here Built, and Richly endow'd by *Etibelald* King of the *Mercians*, would not suffer them to return. They were then famous by the name of the Devils of *Crowland*, whose Pictures are yet extant. The Town stands in the middle of Bogs and Pools, so that there is no passage to it, but by a narrow Causey, set with Elders, Withies, and Willows. These Pools that yield abundance of Ducks and Wild Fowl, the Inhabitants call their Corn fields, for they have no Corn growing within 5 Miles of the Town. A little higher is the Town of *Spalding*, surrounded with Rivers and Canals; from thence to *Deeping* was a Causey, but now not visible. In the upper *Holland* is a fine Church and Town, call'd *Kirkton*, and upon the River *Witbam* is *Boston* Town, with a high Wooden Bridge, a plentiful Market and a good Haven for Ships, having a beautiful Church with a high Steeple. The Harbour is part of the old *Metaris Estuarium*, which has many Banks of Sand at the Entrance. This division is Honour'd with the Dignity of an Earldom, in the Person of the Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*.

More Westerly is *Kesteven*, the 2d division, a better Air, more Populous, and fuller of Towns. Near *Wetland* is *Stamford*, an ancient Town, and an Univerfity, where 2 Collegēs were Built, *Blackball* and *Brazen-nose*, and in the Reign of *Edward III.* upon a Quarrel between the North and Southern Men, several Schollars remov'd hither, but were commanded back by the King's Proclamation. 'Tis now an Earldom, belonging to the Lord *Grey of Groobey*: Near to it is a stately Fabrick, *Burgley-House*, the Seat of the Earl of *Exeter*. Between this and *Lincoln* are many Medicinal Springs, as are *Bourne*, *Walcot*, *Pickworth*, *Newton*, *Aunsby*, &c. Southerly is this Town of *Bourne*, remarkable for the Crowning here of King *Edmund*, and for a Castle belonging to the *Wakes*, ancient Barons; near to it was *Swinstead-Abbey*, where King *John* was Poison'd by a Monk. More Easterly is *Ingham*, formerly a Barony of the *Lutterells*, and *Sempringham*, where was a Monastery of Men and Women together, call'd *Gilbertines*, who lead a pleasant Life, Founded by one *Gilbert*, a Lord of the Place, who liv'd to see 700 Fryars, and 1100 Sisters of his Order, of whom a Poet of those days thus speaks,

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Some are good Breeders here, and others fail,
But all is hid beneath the sacred Veil.
She that with Past'ral Staff commands the rest,
As with more Zeal, so with more Fruit is Blest.
Nor any one the Courtesie denies,
Till Age steals on, and robs them of their Joys.

Next are *Folkingham*, *Strekenbam*, *Hather*, *Sleaford*, *Folking-Kirne*, *Temple-Bruer*, *Blankney*, noted Places in former ham-days: And in the West part of *Kesteven*, on the Borders M. Th. of *Leistershire*, stands *Belvoir*, or *Beauvoir-Castle*, overlook-*Sleaford* ing a fruitful Vale, the Seat of the Earls of *Rutland*, near M. Mun. to it are found the *Astorines*, or Starlike Stones, Painted Belvar. with Fire Beams or Rays; formerly of such an esteem, that whosoever wore them in a Fight, they thought he should infallibly be Victor. Near to it was the old *Murgidumum* of the *Romans*.

The River *Witham*, full of Pikes, runs from *Witham* near the Ruins of *Britbam-Castle*, at the Head of the River is *Paunton*, an old *Roman* Town, and not far off *Ancaster*, the old *Croco-salana*, where *Roman Coins* have been found, and other marks of Antiquity, as at *Herlaxton* a Brass Vessel, where was a Helmet of Gold, set with Stones and Beades of Silver, presented to Queen *Catherine* of *Spain*, King *Henry VIII's* Wife. The River runs next to *Smer-ton-Castle*, and so by *Boston* into the *Metaris Aestuarium*, a Fenny Country.

On the other side of *Witham* lies *Lindsey*, the 3d division of the County on the East, and North Bordering upon the Sea; On the West runs the River *Trent*, and on the South 'tis parted from *Kesteven* by *Witham*, and the Foss Dike, 7 Miles in Length. At the Entrance of the Dike is *Torksey*, a Town formerly of Note, and higher *Skellingthorp* Mannor, given by *H. Stone* its Lord, A. 1693. to *Christ's Hospital* in *London*. At the joyning of the Dike with the R. *Witham*, stands *Lincoln* the old *Lin-Lindum* in *Brit.* *Lindcoir*, and by some *Lindecollinum* in *Saxon*. M. Fryd. *Lindo Collyne* in *Lat.* *Lincolnia*, a famous City, having a County belonging to its Liberties, 20 Miles round. It hath 15 Churches, besides the Cathedral Dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and *All Saints*, and is an Barldom belonging to the Right Hon. *Edw. Clinton* Earl of *Lincoln*. *Vortimer* the Warlike *Britain* was here Buried. It first felt the fury of the *Saxons*, after of the *Danes*, who won it twice by Assault, but it was recovered from the former by King *Arthur*, and from the latter by *Edmund Ironside*. The Bishop's See was in the days of *William* the *Norman*, Translated by *Remigius* the Bishop from *Dorchester* hither.

Norton

Horn-
Castle,
M. Sat.
Totteshall
M. Frid.

Bulling-
brook
M. Tues.
Wainfleet
M. Sat.
Alford
M. Tues.
Louthe
M. Wed.
and Sat.
Grinsby
M. Wed.
Saltfleet
M. Sat.
Thongca-
ster, M. S.
Market-
Rofin,
M. Tues.
Glanford
M. Th.

'Tis yet the largest Bishoprick of England, containing 1247 Parishes, having a Dean and 44 Prebendaries. Several learn'd Bishops have govern'd it; *Robert Groshead* 1230. was famous for being an Enemy to the Incroachings and Abuses of the Church of Rome. *Tho. Cooper*, and our late Bishop *Sanderfon* are not to be forgotten. 'Tis now govern'd by a Mayor, 2 Sheriffs, 12 Aldermen in scarlet, a Recorder, &c. At a little distance is *Norton*, where was an Abbey, but now a fine seat of Sir *William Ellys*, Baronet. Down the River is *Ragbey*, a Village where Ann. 1676. a Woman brought forth a Male-Child, with 2 Heads, it continu'd alive some Hours, and lower the Ruins of *Badney-Abbey*, where King *Oswald* was interr'd, whose hand continu'd uncorrupt many years after his Death. The River *Ban* meets with *Wittham* running from *Horn-Castle*, a Roman Camp, and *Totteshall*, an ancient seat of the *Cromwells*, passes by *Scrivelby*, a Mannor of the *Dimocks*; who hold it of the Crown, by service of grand *Sergeantry*. The Lord of it is the King's Champion at the Coronation, and to appear well Arm'd upon a War Horse in *Westminster-hall*, and to Challenge the King's Enemies to Fight them, if any offers to question his Right to the Crown; near to it are *Eresby*, the Barony of the Earl of *Lindsey* and *Bullingbrook*, an ancient Honour, and now an Earldom, belonging to the Right Honourable *Pawlet St. John*. 'Twas the Birth-Place of *Henry IV.* therefore nam'd *Henry of Bullingbrook*. Towards the Sea upon a little River, we meet with *Wainfleet*, a Populous Town with a Free School, Founded by *William of Wainfleet* Bishop of *Winchester*, who Built *Magdalen College* in *Oxford*, and a little higher *Alford*, a goodly Market-town, and *Louth* another Populous Town; not far from thence are *Grinsby* and *Saltfleet*, memorable for a late Minister *Mr. John Watson*, who died Anno 1693. Aged 102. who was their Minister 74 years. More in the Land is *Thongcaster*, Built on the side of a Hill, and famous for an old Castle, Built there by *Hengist* the Saxon, after his Victory over the *Picts* and *Scots*. Towards the River *Ankam* is *Osgodby*, an Honourable Seat; near the mouth of the *Humber* are *Tbornton* and *Ankham*, a muddy River full of Eeles. At the Spring Head is *Market-Rofin*, and lower *Glanford*, upon a noted Bridge, which now gives the name to the Town: Near to it is an ancient seat in the middle of a Park, call'd *Kettleby*. The Lord Lieutenant is the Right Honourable *Robert Earl of Lindsey*.

It Pays to the 2 s. Aid 36115 l. 5 s. 2 d.

MIDDLE

MIDDLESEX, derives its name from *Middle Name* and *Saxons*, in Lat. *Middlesexia*, because, it was between the East and West Saxons. 'Tis an Inland County but small, yet the Richest and the Noblest. 'Tis separated from *Hertfordshire* on the North; from *Essex* on the East by the River *Lea*; on the South from *Surrey* and *Kent* by the *Thames*, and on the West from *Buckinghamshire* by the River *Colne*. 'Tis a most fruitful County, yielding Corn of all sorts, Grass for feeding Cattle. It hath many Parks, several Chafes, &c.

Commodities and Products. Inhabitants.

The first were the *Trinobantes*, a noble Tribe of the *Britains*, formerly mention'd, who surrender'd themselves to *Cesar*, and invited back *Mandubratius* to govern them, whom *Cassibellan* forc'd to fly away into *France*, and bring in the *Romans*; He is otherwise call'd *Androgeus* in disgrace, because he betrayed his Country to Foreigners. 'Twas under the East *Saxon* Kings, and is now govern'd in spirituals by the Bishop of *London*. The Principal Rivers are the noble River of *Thames*, the glory of *England*, the *Brent*, the *Colne*, the *Lea*, with several other lesser streams, and the New Rivers, cut for the conveniency of the Inhabitants.

The Air is as sweet and pleasant as in any other County, and the soil is generally very fruitful, chiefly in the Vale from *Heston* to *Harrow* on the Hill. The most gravelly part is much improv'd by the labour and manuring of the Husbandman. 'Tis a flat Land, but has some rising grounds, as *Harrow*, *Hamsted*, *Higbgate*, *Child's Hills*, &c.

Air and Soil.

'Tis of no large extent, having in length from East to West 29 Miles, in breadth from North to South 18. In this Compass are 2400 Acres, above 110000 Dwelling-Houses, 7 hundreds 126 parishes, besides *London*, 4 Market-Towns, above 680000 Inhabitants, and about 220000 Men fit for service in War. It sends 8 Members to Parliament, 4 out of *London*, 2 out of *Westminster*, and the 2 Knights of the Shire. Upon the River *Colne*, we meet first with the Parish of *Breakspear*, the name of an ancient Family, Pope *Adrian IV.* being a Member of it. Next *Harefield* or *Harvill*, a noted place, and *More-ball*.

Extent of Acres Houses & Inhabitants. Burgeſſes Towns. Description.

The *Colne* by dividing its stream runs round some fruitful Islands on this side, and on the other side of *Uxbridge*, a Populous Town full of Inns, govern'd by 2 Bayliffs, 2 Constables and 4 Headboroughs, its Market is *Thursday*, well supply'd with Corn, &c. The County hereabouts is cover'd with Trees, and full of stately Houses of our Gentry, as the Poet tells us,

Uxbridge M. Thurs.

Such

Such Fields, such Woods, such stately Piles appear,
Such Gardens grace the Earth, such Towers the Air,
That *Thames* with *Roman Tiber* may compare.

Staines M.
Frid.

On the Western Limits stands *Staines*, in *Sax. Stana*,
so nam'd probably from a Bound stone here set up. 'Tis
a Market-Town with a Wooden Bridge over the *Thames*,
into *Surrey* and the Western Road. Near to it is *Running*
Meade, where the Barons of *England* Assembled, *A. 1215*,
to obtain from King *John* the Liberties of *England*, con-
tain'd in *Magna Charta*.

Now *Renimèd* upon the Banks appears,
Where Men renown'd for Honour, Arms and Years.
Met to reform the State, controul the King,
And *Edward's* Laws from long Oblivion bring.
Hence more than Civil Wars, the Land Oppress'd,
And *Lewis* with his *French* the Rebels strength en-
(creas'd.

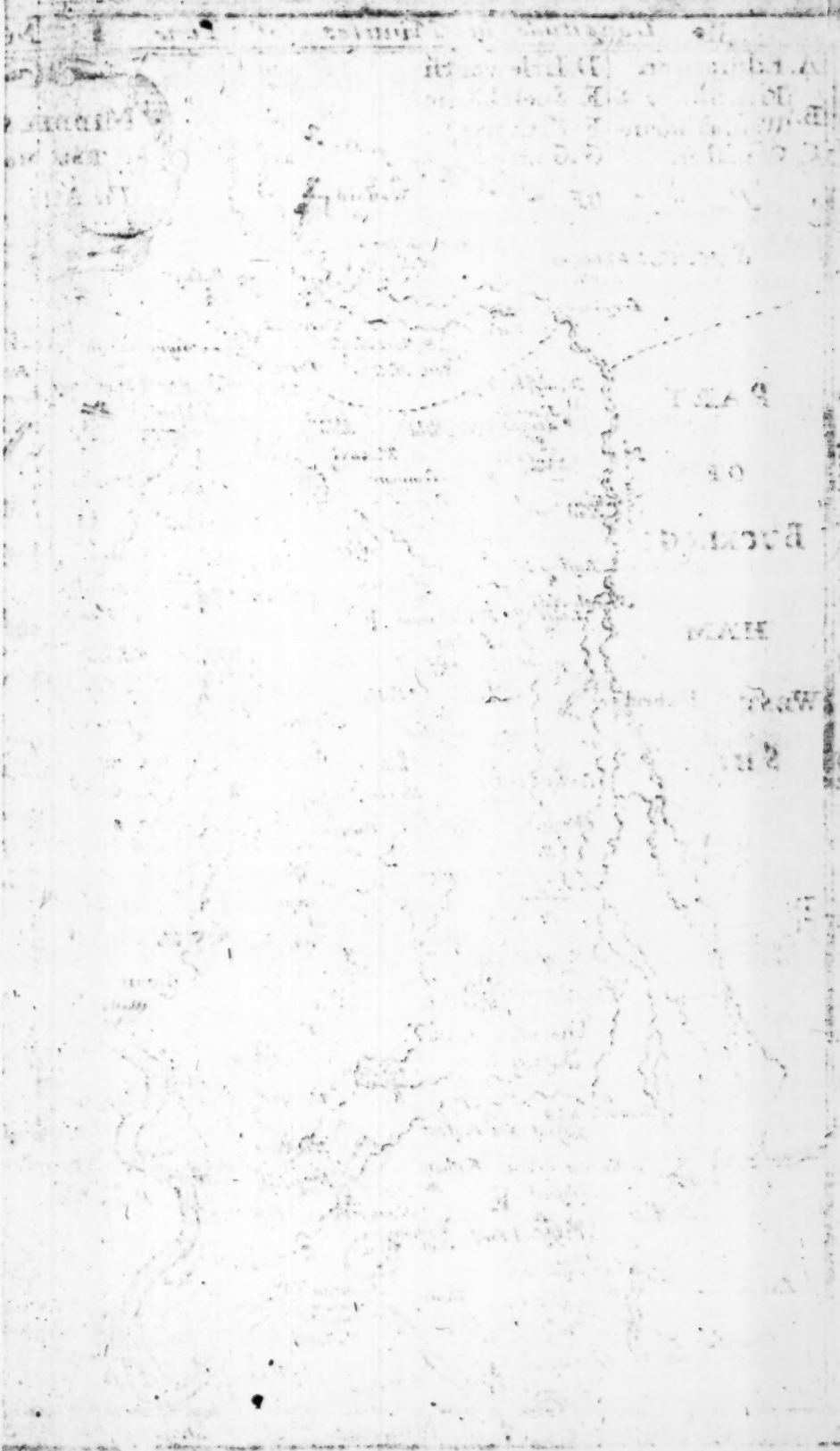
Ham-
worth.

Hampton-
Court.

The River falls down to *Laalam*, and a little lower to
Coway stakes, where *Cæsar* past the River, and where
the *Britains* to hinder him fix'd several stakes in the Ford,
and upon the Banks. In sight is *Harrow Hill*, the highest
in the County, surrounded with Rich and Beautiful Corn-
fields, where the Soil yields such excellent Wheat, that
it has been in great request in our Kings Courts. At some
distance is *Hamworth*, a Royal Pallace, with a Parks
tho' small much frequented by *Hen. VIII.* Thro' the
Parishes passes a *made* River, that conveys the Water
thro' *Hampton-court* into the *Thames*, call'd the *New River*.
'Tis a most magnificent seat; first Erected by Cardinal
Woolsey, enlarg'd by *Hen. VIII.* having Five spacious
Courts; Of which the Poet thus;

A place which Natures choicest Gifts Adorn;
Where *Thames* kind streams in gentle Currents turn.
To *Hampton* runs; whose state and beauty shows;
A City heré contracted in a House.
This the grave Prelate *Woolsey's* care begun.
To whom blind Fortune's Arts were fully known;
And all her smiles dash'd with one fatal frown.

King *William* and Queen *Mary*, have much Adorn'd and
Beautified this Pallace that he has chosen for his last Re-
treat.



PALEO
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DURING
HUMAN

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Longitude in Minutes of Time | NORTH

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 B. Finsbury & E. Spelthorne
 C. Wexham F. Elthorn
 G. Goare.

PART OF HARTFORD

MIDDLESEX

by Robt Mord
 at
 The Atlas in
 Cornhill.

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Longitude 25 in Minutes of a Degree 25 SOUTH

NORTH from London.



1. Charlton	11. Wick House	21. Wood Heath	31. Grove House
2. Upper Hanford	12. Lambton	22. Elmy Green	32. Sandy End
3. Lower Hanford	13. Scratchdye	23. East Heath	33. Nallum Green
4. Malton Trefouage	14. North Hids	24. Norton Green	34. Parsons Green
5. Whitsturt	15. Heath End	25. Eryor Place	35. Little Chalfey
6. Hammonds	16. Mlton End	26. Pabingwick	36. Earles End
7. Cranford Bridge	17. Shion	27. North Highway	37. Brompton
	18. Quarry Pond	28. Shepherd Bush	38. Browns well
	19. Twickenham Park	29. Bron Green	39. Strand Green
	20. Fitchell	30. North End	40. Hamerton
	21. Draton	31. Buckingham Houy	
	22. Deane		

SOUTH from London.

A Scale of 10 Miles



To the former Verses give me leave to add the following, concerning this glorious Fabrick.

Here our blest Queen's Magnificence yet Reigns,
O'er Death's proud Empire and its mournful Trains.
Here Air and Nature do their Works display,
And all our great *Nassau's* delights obey.
Here *Italy* and *Spain* are clearly seen,
In Richest Fruits, Trees, Shades, in Walks and
(Greens, &c.

The River winds round about to *Twickenham* and *Thamesworth*; unto which a River driving the Wheels of some Powder-mills upon *Hounslow-beath*, runs and enters the *Thames*: On the *Surrey* side is the Royal Seat of *Richmond*, but lower in *Middlesex* is *Sion-house*, which *Henry V.* gave to the Nuns of *St. Bridget*, and over against it Built another Monastery, call'd *Bethlem*, for the *Carthusians*. 'Tis now a Seat of the Dukes of *Summerset*. In the Road is *Brentford*, a noted Market, divided into 2 Towns, *Brentford* Old and New. 'Twas an Earldom granted to *Patrick M. Tues.* *Rutben*, Earl of *Forth* of *Scotland*, Created Earl of *Brentford*, *Ann.* 1644. The Road comes from *Hounslow*, memorable for the Camp upon the Neighbouring Heath, pitch'd there by King *James II.* to over-awe the City of *London* and his Protestant Subjects; near to it is *Arlington*, a Village that gave the Title of Baron and Earl of *Arlington*, to Sir *Henry Bennett*, Secretary of State to King *Charles I.* Lower upon the Bank of the River stands *Fulham*, Noted for the Pallace of the Bishops *Fulham.* of *London*; and for a Church opposite to another at *Putey*, Erected by 2 Religious Sisters. Next is *Chelsey*, where a College was design'd by King *James*, to oppose the Church of *Rome*; but being unfinish'd, King *Charles Chelsey.* the 2d. bestow'd it on the Royal Society. But they never minding it as it was expected, King *Charles* appropriated it to another use, to be an Hospital for decayed, old and maimed Soldiers. 'Tis now one of the most glorious Fabricks about the City of *London*, Furnish'd with Beautiful Gravel Walks, Gardens, &c. King *William* and Queen *Mary*, have not only perfected this noble Work, but have given to it large Revenues, for the support of a Governor, Ministry, and all other Officers; besides some scores of decay'd Military Men, who are here plentifully provided for, and Maintain'd.

On both sides of the River 'tis incredible what a number of Beautiful Houses, Noble Pallaces, stately Gardens, Rich Meadows and Feilds are to be seen, which yeild a delight-

delightful Prospect to such as are carried up and down the Water.

The most noted Places from *Hampton* down the stream are *Teddington*, *Twickenham*, *Thistleworth*, *New Brentford*, *Cheswick*, *Fulham*, *Chelfey*, so many Pleasant and Populous Towns upon the *Thames*, on *Middlesex* side: But the glory of this River and of all *England* is *London*, which deserves to be mention'd by it self in the next Sheet.

Kensington.

From *London* in the Western Road stands first *Knightsbridge* and *Kensington*, adjoining to an ancient Royal Park, call'd *Hyde-Park*, His present Majesty has there a Magnificent Pallace which of old belong'd to Sir *Heneage Finch*, since created Earl of *Nottingham*, from whose Son the present Earl, the King Bought it, and having added to the former Buildings, 'tis now one of the most sumptuous Pallaces of the Royal Family, the more convenient for its Neighbourhood of *London*. In the Town besides the stately New Buildings of the Gentry, are *Holland-House*, and *Cambden-House*, 2 ancient Fabricks. Next is *Hammer-smith* and *Turnham-green*, Populous Villages, with many fair Houses; as likewise on both sides of this way fine Habitations appear, belonging to our Nobility and Gentry, and the Wealthy Citizens of *London*. Likewise in and near the Road is *Uxbridge*, memorable for a Treaty between King *Charles I.* and the Parliament, which was unhappily broke off by the stiffness of both Parties; here are many fine Towns, and Beautiful Country Seats, up at *Eling*, *West-aston*, *Norcoat*, *Greenford*, great *Hillingdon*, *Fekenham*, *Ryslip*, *Shepton* and *Dawling*, &c. I must not forget the *New-river*, an admirable contrivance, formerly mention'd to convey good Water to the City from *Ware*, above 20 Miles. It runs thro' *Islington* into a Pond, upon a small eminency, call'd the Head of the *New-river*, and from thence falls into most part of the City thro' Pipes.

Pallaces.

The Pallaces of our Nobility out of the City in this County, are, *Sion-house*, the Duke of *Somerset's* at *Chelfey*, Duke of *Beauford's* and Earl of *Lindsey's*, and Bishop of *Winchester's*, *Holland-house*, the Earl of *Warwick's* at *Highgate*, the Earl of *Kingston's*, at *Cranford*, Earl of *Berkley's*, at *Parson's-green*, *Mordam-house*, *Sutton-court*, Bail of *Falconburg's*, *Drayton* Lord *Pager's*, *Hackney* Lord *Brook's*, *Whitton* Lord *Bellasis's*, *Twittingham* Lord *Berkley's*, *Fulham* Bishop of *London*, *Hamsted* Lord *Wotton's*, &c.

Lord
Lieutenant.
Pound
Tax.

Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Duke of *Bedford*. It Pays to the 2 s. Aid, One hundred fifty three thousand, Eight hundred seventy seven Pounds, One Shilling, Five pence farthing.

LANCA

L O N D O N, the most Famous and the most Trading *Name* City, not only of *England*, but of the whole World, is call'd in Latin *Londinium*, by *Tacitus* *Londinium*, by the *Britains* *Lundayn* or *Caer-Lud*, by the *Saxons* *Londenceaster*; by foreigners *Londra* and *Londres*. 'Tis supposed the name is deriv'd from the *British* Words *Lbong* a Ship and *Dinas* or *Dinum* a City or Harbor for Ships, because it admits of Ships of the greatest Burden that the Tide brings up to its Houses.

'Tis built upon the Banks of the River of *Thames*; its first *Situation*. Founder is not so well known as its Antiquity, for *Tacitus* mentions it as a Rich and Trading City in his time. *Constantine* first Fortified it with a Wall at the request of his Mother *Helena*. It had 7 Gates to the Land, *Ludgate* and *Newgate* in the West, on the North *Aldersgate*, *Cripplegate*, *Moregate* and *Bishopsgate*, on the East *Alldgate*, two more were on the River side, *Belingsgate* and *Dowgate*. But the number of the Citizens and their Warlike Courage is such, that as the Primitive *Spartans* they trust more to their Arms than to their Walls. It stands in a wholesome Air upon a rising Ground, most of it Gravel, having a stately Bridge of 19 Arches of Stone, with a Draw-bridge that leads over the River into *Surrey*.

Since its first Foundation, it hath suffer'd much by War and Fire; *Q. Boadicia* and her Party destroy'd it in hatred of the *Romans*. *A.* 830. It felt the *Danish* fury, and in the Years 851, 872, 1013, 1016, it could not escape again their Rage. But accidental Fire as well as War, has often laid it desolate. Besides the frequent Fires that have destroyed some particular Streets, in the Years 983, 1077, 1086, 1175, 1212, memorable Fires happened in this City which reduc'd to Ashes its principal Streets, and one time Burnt the Bridge that was formerly of Wood, with the Church of *St. Pauls*. But the last Fire was the fiercest and the greatest that ever befall this City, *A.* 1666 the 2d. of *September*. It began in *Pudding Lane*, where now stands a Monument erected *A.* 1671, &c. in the Mayoralty of Sir *Richard Ford* Knt. and in his Successors, of White Stone, 202 Foot high, 15 Foot Diameter, the Pedestal is 40 Foot high and 21 Foot square, with winding Stairs to the top, where is an Iron Balcony, and a Brais representing the Flames. This dreadful Fire in three days time consum'd 89 Churches, the Guild-Hall, the Schools, Libraries, Hospitals, 15 entire Wards of 26, 8 of the other were much Shatter'd, 400 Streets, 13200 Houses. So that there appear'd nothing from the Bridge to the Temple and Holborn, but a sad and lamentable Desolation. But that which is more wonderful, as it was Burnt in 3 days time, It

The City of L O N D O N.

was rebuilt again in 3 Years time, with more State and Glory, and within a few Years more, the Additions to the City have been as large and as considerable as the Body of it, and perhaps more; this bespeaks the Riches, Wealth, and Power of *London*.

Extent.

Its length from *Lime-house* to *Mill-bank*, is 7500 Paces, about 7 Miles and a half; its breadth, from *White-chapel* to *St. George's-Fields*, about 3 Miles. It contains 600 Streets and Lanes, above 100000 Houses, upwards of 800000 Souls, besides the Multitude of Strangers, and Mariners of all Nations. It can bring into the Field above 150000 fighting Men.

Description.

The Tower is the first place to be consider'd. 'Twas built as 'tis reported by *Julius Cesar*. It has a Mile in compass well furnish'd with Guns and Arms for 60000 Men. Here the Jewels and Regalia of the Crown are kept, and the Records of the Kingdom in *Wakefield Tower*, the latter by a Keeper, whose Salary is 500*l.* per Annum, his place is at the disposal of the Master of the *Rolls*; from 7 to 11 a Clock liberty is granted to search the Records, except Sundays, &c. In this Tower is the Mint of *England*, and several Houses appointed for the Officers, and one Parish Church call'd *Sancti Petri ad vincula infra Turrim*. 'Tis under the command of a Constable and a Lieutenant of the Tower, whose Jurisdiction reaches over 21 Hamlets call'd the *Liberties* of the Tower. The next Officers are the Gentleman Porter, 24 Yeomen Warders, and the Gunners.

From the Tower along *Thames-street*, we meet with the *Custom-House*, a noble, stately, and convenient Fabrick, for receiving the King's Customes, of all Goods Exported and Imported; which in *London* alone amounts to above 400000 per Annum. The River presents to the Eye a delightful prospect of many Ships, till we come to the Bridge, a noble Structure with a fair street over the River. From thence the spacious streets are, *Grace-Church-street*, and *Fish-street Hill*, and turning upon the left, *Thames-street*, *Canon-street*, *Lombard-street*, *Cheapside*, *Fleet-street* and *Holborn*, &c. leading to *Westminster*, and the Western part, where we may take notice of *Bowsteeples* in *Cheapside* of curious Workmanship, with a pleasant Ring of Bells, and *Guild-hall* where the City Courts of Judicature are kept, and all publick Meetings of the Mayor and Aldermen.

A. 610.

The Church of *St. Paul* deserves our next Observation, a most Magnificent Fabrick rising out of its Ashes. It was first built by *Sebert* a *Saxon* Prince, and dedicated to *St. Paul*, where stood formerly *Diana's Temple*.

The City of L O N D O N.

91

The *Area* was reckon'd to be 690 Foot long, 130 Foot broad, and its Spire formerly cover'd with Lead 534 Foot high. It has often been consum'd by Celestial and Casual Fires, as *A. 1087*, 'twas burnt by Lightning. But now when this Fabrick is rebuilt, 'twill be the most magnificent and glorious Structure of the World. To this Church belong besides the Bishop, a Dean, a Precentor, a Chancellor, a Treasurer, 5 Arch-deacons 30 Prebendaries and other Officers. We must return to the *Royal Exchange*, first erected by Sir *Tho. Gresham*, and named by *Q. Eliz.* appointed for the meeting of Merchants, the Mercer's Company have the greatest Propriety in it. I pass over the several Halls of the several Companies which are stately Fabricks, as Mercer's-Hall, Grocer's-Hall, Draper's-Hall, Fishmonger's-Hall, Goldsmith's, Skinner's, Merchant-Taylor's, Halls, &c. To these Structures we may add such as are design'd for Charity, as *Christ's-Church* Hospital founded by *Edm. 6. St. Bartholomew's*, the *Charter-House*, *Bridewell*, *Bedlam*, or *Bel'Hebem*, for such as are out of their Sences, a famous Building facing *Moor-fields* resembling a Prince's Pallace rather than an Infirmary. This City stands in 51 deg. and 30 min. Latitude; I might with good reason boast of all the Neat and Beautiful Churches erected since the Fire of *Portland Stone*. The Inns of Court are not to be forgotten, they are 14, 2 Sergeant's Inns, 4 Inns of Court, and 8 Inns of Chancery, appointed for the Students of the Law, the chief are the *Temple*, *Lincoln's Inn*, *Gray's Inn*, *New Inn*, *Clement's Inn*, *Lyon's Inn*, &c.

Inns of Court.

The Civil Government of the City, is by a Lord Mayor chosen Annually on *Michaelmas* day out of the 26 Aldermen by the Livery Men. After he is elected Proclaim'd and Sworn, he is install'd the 29th of *October*, in great State; after that, he is row'd in Pomp to *Westminster Hall* to be sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer. The Ceremonies in this Case are sufficiently known. The other Officers of this City, are 26 Aldermen over the 26 Wards, 2 Sheriffs and a Recorder and a Chamberlain; under them are Common-Councilmen, Constables, Scavengers, Beadles, &c. Each Sheriff has under him an under-Sheriff, a Secondary and 5 other Clerks, &c. The Citizens are divided into 70 Companies, of them there are 12 Principal Companies *Mercers*, *Grocers*, &c. considerable Privileges are granted to the Freemen all over *England*, they have an excellent Government among themselves, subordinate to the Lord Mayor.

Government.

The City Militia consists of 6 Regiments of Foot, *Militia* making

The Cities of London and Westminster.

making about 9000 Men, the Hamlets, of the Tower 2 Regiments, and one Regiment in *Southwark*, two Regiments of *Westminster*, each of 2000 Men, in all there are 11 Regiments, besides the Auxiliaries raised from the Apprentices in time of need. For a supply of Commanders, there is the Artillery Company, who are to exercise every *Tuesday* Fortnight, in the Artillery Ground.

Westminster.

Westminster, is a City of it self, under the Civil and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the *Dean* and *Chapter* of *Westminster*, who has within his Precincts, *St. Martin le Grand* and other places in *Essex* and elsewhere. The chief Officer is, the *Steward* of *Westminster*, who is commonly a Noble Man; under him are a Deputy-Steward, a Bayliff, and two Burgessees Annually chosen.

The Abbey.

The first thing that offers it self to our View in *Westminster*, is the famous *Abbey-Church* dedicated to *St. Peter*, a stately Pile where are the Tombs of our Kings and Princes and of the Prime Nobility, and a curious Chappel erected and adorned by *Hen. VII.* To this Foundation belong a *Dean* and 12 *Prebendaries*, besides other Officers who have large Revenues. Next is *Westminster-Hall*, for our Courts of Judicature, to which belong 12 Judges, the King's Bench, Chancery, Common-pleas, Exchequer; and *White-Hall* built by *Cardinal Wolsey*, but now by an unhappy Fire it lies in Ruins. It has been the Habitation, since its Building, of our Kings and Queens. Adjoyning to it is a pleasant Park, well furnish'd with Trees, Deer, Tame and Wild Fowl; *St. James's* Pallace, belonging to the Royal Family, stands on the North-East side, with another Park at the end call'd *Hide Park*. 'Tis not possible in this narrow compass to contain or mention the 100th part of the many Sumptuous Pallaces, stately Buildings, &c. within these two Noble Cities, in *Soho-Square*, in the *Golden-Square*, in *Red-Lyon-Square*, in *Lincolns-Inn-Square*, in *Southampton-Square*, in *St. James-Square*, &c.

Parishes.

There are belonging to both Cities within the Liberties, and without, 134 *Parishes* besides several Chappels, 97 within the Walls, 16 without the Walls, 14 out *Parishes*, in *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, 7 *Parishes* in the City and Liberties of *Westminster*.

Schools.

The Publick Schools are *Westminster*, a Royal Foundation, with a Master, 2 Ushers, 40 King's Schollars, and 4 Lord's Schollars. *Paul's-School*, *Merchant-Taylor's-School*, the *Charter-House*, *Mercer's-Chappel*, &c. all well Endowed by several Benefactors.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, in Lat. *Monumetben-* *Name and*
sis Comitatus, call'd formerly *Wentstet* or *Wentland*, *Situation.*
 by the *Brit.* *Gwent* was reckon'd a *Welsh* County, but
 now an *English* one, divided on the South from *Breck-*
nock and *Herefordshire*, on the North 'tis separated from
 part of *Hereford* by the River *Mynwy*, on the East from
Glocestershire by the *Wye*; on the West from *Glamorgan-*
shire by *Rhymney*, and on the South it borders upon the
Severn's Mouth.

By the Industry of the Inhabitants it is fruitful tho'
 Hilly, yielding abundance of small Cattle, Sheep, Corn, *Commodi-*
 Fish, particularly the Rivers *Ust* and *Wye* are full of *ties and*
 Salmon and Trouts, here are also a great many Woods *Products.*
 and plenty of Game,

The first Inhabitants in the *Romans* time, were nam'd
Silures, a Numerous and Valiant Tribe of the *Britains*, *Old Inhabi-*
 who long resisted the *Roman* Conquests, and could not *tants.*
 be entirely subdued by *Julius Agricola* and his successors,
 for after them, they made divers Inroads into the Ter-
 ritories of their Neighbours to Plunder, &c. and they
 were famous for being the most skilful Archers of *Wales*,
 'tis now under the Bishop of *Landaff*.

The Principal Rivers are the *Rymney*, the *Ebwith*, in- *Rivers,*
 to which these Streams run the *Sroway*, the *Ebwith Vaw-*
re and the *Ebwith Vath*, the *Uske* runs thro' the middle
 of the County, and increas'd by the Waters of many
 Streams; as of the *Avon*, the *Birkin*, the *Gledagn vagh*,
 the *Fidant*, the *Goveni*, the *Kebby*, the *Wie*, and the
Pyll: The great River of *Wye* joyns with the *Minwe*
 and the *Trothy*, and empties it self into the *Severn* be-
 yond *Chepstow*, near the Isle of *St. Treacle*.

The Air is healthful and temperate, and the Soil
 fruitful, chiefly the Valleys that yield abundance of Corn *Air and*
 and Grass, as the Hills Cattle Sheep and Goats, &c. *Soil.*
 and by Industry the Hills are Fruitful.

It stretches about 24 Miles in length, from *Rempney*
 in the South to *Llantony* in the North, and *Extrem*
 in breadth from *Chepstow* in the East to *Blomagtent* in *Acres,*
 the West, about 20 Miles. In this Compass it contains *Houses*
 34000 Acres, 6490 Houses, 6 Hundreds, 127 Parishes, *and Inha-*
 7 Market-towns, whereof only the Shire Town is pri- *bitants.*
 viledged to send Members to Parliament, above 38840
 Souls, about 12800 able Men for the War.

The Town of *Monmouth* only chuseth two Parliament
 Men besides the two Knights of the Shire. *Burges*

In the North corner of the County stood the Abbey
 of *Llantony*, near the River *Hotbney* and *Hatteret Hills* *Towns.*
 in a solitary Valley call'd *Ewias*. 'Twas built by one *pion.*
Water *Lantoni.*

Mon-
mouth.
Mark. Sat.

The Honor

Water Lacy, and was in great repute for the supposed sanctity of its Monks. The River winds about the high and lofty Hills near several Villages as *Gomioye*, *Altyrynne*, *Walterston*, *Lansilio*, and walhes *Gryfmond-Castle*, or *Grosfont* an ancient Seat and the Ruins of *Skinfrink-Castle*. In this part of the County the Hills lift up their Heads very high, as *Pennvairll*, and *Sbiriduaure-Hill*, on the top of which is a Chappel. The River *Mynwy* runs along the Valleys to the Town of *Monmouth* which is built between this River and the *Wye*, where the *Troisby* joyns with them both. The *Welsh* name this Town *Mynwy*, and *We-monmouth*; 'tis pleasantly situated and had Walls and a stately Castle, where *Henry 5* was born; and therefore call'd *Henry of Monmouth*, and *Geofry of Monmouth* the Historian. It has two well built Bridges and a Church, a goodly Fabrick, but very Populous, govern'd by a Mayor, 2 Bayliffs 15 Common-Counsellors, a Town-Clark, &c. *K. Charles I.* made it an Earldom, and granted it to *Robert Lord Carey of Leppington*, but since *K. Charles the II.* made *James* his natural Son Duke of *Monmouth*. Of whom a Poet writes thus in the beginning of his disgrace.

Undone disgrac'd forlorn made fortunes Sport
Banish'd your Kingdoms first and then your Court,
Out of my places turn'd then out of Doors,
And made the meanest of your Sons of Whores.
Would I had been the Brat of some mean Drab,
Whom fear or shame had caus'd to Choak or Stab;
Rather than be the Issue of a King,
And made by him so mean and lost a thing, &c.

The Right Honourable *Charles Lord Mordant* has been created by his present Majesty Earl of *Monmouth*, who since the Death of the late Earl of *Peterborough*, succeeds to that Honour and enjoys both.

Chepstow
M. Sat.

The River after 'tis encreas'd by the former Streams passes by *Pennalsh*, *Chafe*, *L Landego*, *Carcassick*, *St. Arvan* and falls down to *Chepstow*, situat on the side of a Hill call'd by the *Brit. K. Gwent* or *Castell Gwent* a famous Town that owes its beginning to the ruins of *Venta Silurum* the chief City of that Tribe, about 4 Miles from thence, it was once Wall'd and had a Castle and a Priory, but now nothing but the Ruins appear. It has a fair Bridge over the *Wye*, and near to it is a large Moor or Marsh that overflows when the River swells above measure. About 5 Miles to the West stood *Strig-bul-Castle*, belonging formerly to the *Clares* Earls of *Pembrok.*

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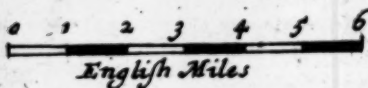
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by
Rob^t Morden.

P O F B R E C K



N O C K S.

- A. ABERGAVENNI HUN.
B. SKENFRITH
C. WENLOOGE
D. RAGLAND
E. CALDECOTT.

- a. Newtown
b. Dynevor
c. Rumlton
d. Mountain Ch.
e. Cefre
f. Ceforwent
g. Sudbrook
h. Cefdyffwrdd
i. Dowlton
k. Llanuair
l. Llanegha
m. Llanidloes
- n. Llanharangell
o. Efen
p. Byshton C.
q. Llanmorton
u. Llanfion
w. Chryft Church
x. Penrofe
y. Bettisfawrith
z. Part of Mon
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XI

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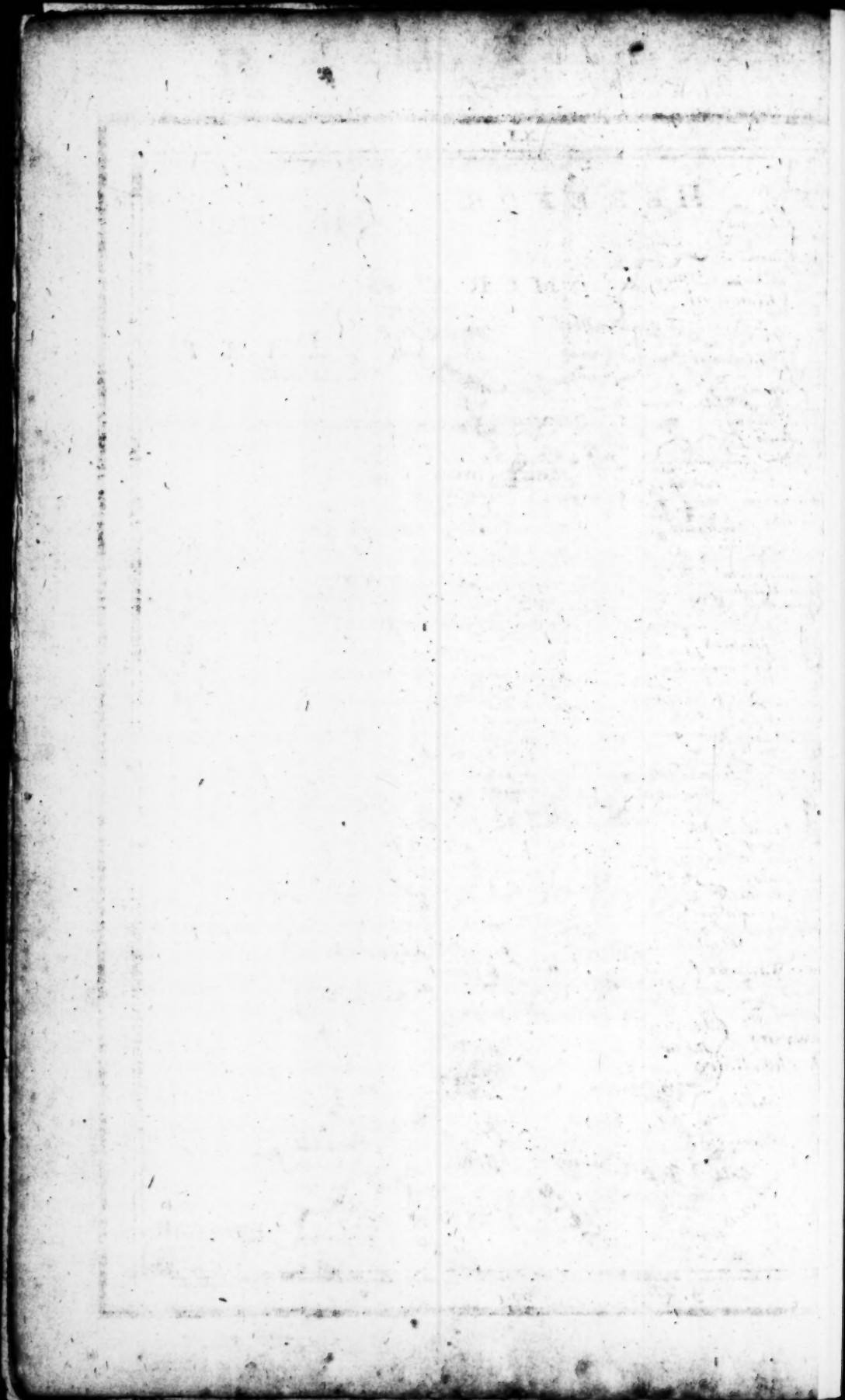
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Pembroke. Near the Mouth of the River is Port *Skewerth* where a Fort was built as a Bridle to the *Welsh*, but they overthrew it under the conduct of Prince *Karadock*, A. 1065, near *Caldecot* at the mouth of the River *Trogoy* are the ruins of another Castle which belong'd to the Constables of *England*. Not far from hence are *Wondy* and *Penbom*, the Seats in former days of the most illustrious family of *St. Maur* now commonly call'd *Seimour* a Family famous for their ancient Nobility, as for their present Vertues, Wealth and numerous Branches. In the Land stood *Bysberon*-Castle, and on the Sea shore *Goldclyff point* so nam'd from its shining appearance; at a distance to the Eye, when the Sun is in its Meridian. The Fenny Ground adjoyning, is call'd the *Moor*, often overflowen with the great Tydes; all about this Country have been found *Roman* Altars, Medals, Coins, and ancient Inscriptions.

The River *Uske* or *Isca* in Lat. runs thro' the middle of the County, and rises near the old *Gobannium*, now *Aber-Gavenny*, a large and Populous Town, where there is a good Trade for Flannels and Straw-Hats; It was once well fortified and had a strong Castle, but now decayed. 'Tis a Barony belonging to the Right Honorable *George Nevil* Lord of *Abergavenny*. Lower is *Uske* anciently *Burrium*, in *Brit.* *Brynbiga* or *Burenbigi* or *Caer Uske Wysk*, It had a Castle and is now a Populous and Market-town, situate where the River *Birkin* falls into *Uske* and *Fryd*. Water. Nearer the Sea are *lanbadock*, *Llanllowel*, *Llantriffon*, *Llangeby*, *Llanbed*, &c. The River visits next *Carlion* or *Caer Leon*, where was an ancient and famous City of the *Romans* call'd *Isca*, here was a Legion quarter'd, commonly *Legio Secunda Augusta* or *Britannica*, to command the *Silures*; here divers old Monuments have been found and dig'd out of the Earth, and we are told that it was a City of considerable strength well fortified, famous for Men of Learning, Philosophy, and Astrology, as well as for Persons of renowned Society. Here *K. Arthur* kept his Court, here *Dubrinus* resign'd the Archbishopal Honour to *David* of *Menevia*, here *Amphibalus* who converted *St. Alban* to the Christian Faith was born, and here divers suffered Martyrdom. It hath now a wooden Bridge over the River and the ruins of an old Castle. Nearer the Sea we meet with *Newport* a Town that is risen out of the Ruins of *Carlion* or *Isca*. At the Havens mouth the River *Edwirth* runs into the Salt-water, rising amongst the high Hills, visits near the Sea *Tredeager* a fine Seat of an ancient wealthy, famous and

Aber-Gavenny.
M. Tu.

M. Mund.
M. Th.

Newport
M. Sas.

Penty-
Pool.
M. Sat.

Pallaces.

Rarities.

Lord Lieut.

Pou. Tax.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable Tho. Earl of Pembroke.

and vertuous Family of the *Morgans*, who have large possessions here and elsewhere in *England* and *WVale*, Of which family is *John Morgan Esq;* a worthy Gentleman and Merchant of Land. Over against *Gold Cliffe* in the middle of the *Severn* is a small Island call'd *Denny Isle*, and on the Coast *Trinity Chappel*, whereof the Church-Yard has been almost all wash'd away with the Tyde. Between the Rivers *Ebwith* and *Rhymny* stand many good good Villages in a fruitful and pleasant Soil, as *St. Bryde's*, *Coydkirne*, *Marshfield*, *Peterston*, *Rompney*, *St. Melens*, *Llannybangel weddo*, &c. Amongst the Hills is another Market-town call'd *Pomypool* situat upon the River *Avon*, where are Iron Mills, which brings the greatest Trade to this Town. A little higher are the great, large and lofty Hills call'd *Blowenb Hills* and many Woods.

The Principal Pallaces are near *Monmouth*, *Troy-house*, a noble Fabrick built by the late Duke of *Beaufort* for a residence for the Marquis of *Worcester* his Eldest the present Duke of *Beaufort*, who has also these following Seats, *Monmouth-Castle*, *Ragland-Castle*, *Chepstow-Castle*, *Chepstow Grange* and *Tinturn-Abbey*. *Abergavenny-Castle* belongs to the Lord of that name; *St. Julians* is the Lord *Herbert's* of *Cherbury*; *Matbern-Pallace* near *Chepstow*, is the habitation of the Bishop of *Landaff*.

In this County divers strange and ancient Monuments of the *Romans* have been found, which may and are reckon'd as great rarities by the Antiquaries. A Statue of a Person in a short trussed habit, with Bow and Arrows and the fragment of an Altar were digg'd out of a Meadow, *A. 1602.* near *Caer Leon*. The Altar had an Inscription of *Haterianus*. Legat of *Aug.* and Proprietor of the Province of *Cilicia*, and other such like Monuments of Antiquity have been found in several places, As *A. 1654*, another Altar was discovered under ground, dedicated to *Jupiter Dolichenus* by *Sempronius Restus* near the same Town, and a large Coffin of Freestone containing a Leaden Sheet wrapt about an Iron Frame, with a Skeleton in the middle. Here likewise have been found Earthen Plates, Coyns, other Statues and a Brass Rams-horn, all relicks of the *Roman's* Time.

It pays to the 2 s. Aid the summ of 4906l. 3s. 2d. ½

NORTHUMBERLAND. 36 - 113

NORTHUMBERLAND, in Sax. *Nortan-humber-* *Name and*
lond, in Lat. *Northumbria*, is a Maritime County, *Situation.*
 the furthest in the North of *England*, having on the East
 the Belgick Ocean, in the West *Cumberland*, and part of
Scotland, on the North the River *Tweed*, that parts it
 from *Scotland*, and on the South the County of *Durham*,
 from which it is divided by the River *Tyne*.

'Tis a County not so fruitful in Corn and Grass, as o-
 ther Counties, but it makes amends for that want, by the *Commodi-*
 great plenty of Coal that is ship'd away from hence to *ties and Pro-*
London, and elsewhere; yet Fish and Fowl are here very *ducts.*
 cheap.

The first Inhabitants were by the Romans named *Otta-* *The Inhabi-*
dini, *Ottalini*, or *Ottadeni*; and was under the *Saxon King tants.*
 of the *Northumbers*, and is now subject to the Bishop of
Durham.

The chief Rivers are *Tweed*, *Tyne*, *Itching*, *Bowbent*, Rivers.
 the East and West *Alon*, *Coquet*, &c.

The Air is sharp in *Winter*, inclinable to Frost and Snow *Air and Soil.*
 chiefly on the top of the Hills, but 'tis moderated by the
 Sea, and warm Vapours that break out of the Coal-Pits.
 The Land on the Coast is plain, and fruitful; but the
 In-land Country rises into many Hills, which are not so
 fruitful as the lower Ground.

This County is in length, from North to South, about *Extent.*
 40 Miles, in breadth from East to West; in the broadest *Acres.*
 part, about 30, containing 1370000 Acres, 22740 Houses, *Number of*
 126440 Inhabitants, 45480 Men fit for War, 6 Wards, *Inhabitants.*
 460 Parishes, 12 Market-Towns; three only, namely,
Newcastle, *Morpeth*, and *Barwick*, send Members to Par-
 liament, besides the two Knights of the Shire.

The South-west part of the County is call'd *Hexamshire*, *Description.*
 and was formerly under the Jurisdiction of the Arch-
 Bishop of *York*; but now 'tis govern'd as the rest of the *Hexam*
 County, by Act of Parliament. South *Tyne* rises near *Mark. Tues.*
Alftenmoor, where is an old Copper Mine, and runs by
Lambley, formerly a Nunnery, by *Fetherston-Hall*, and
Bellifister-Castle. At a small distance are *Thirlwall*, where
 the Scots broke the Wall to enter *England*; and *Blenken-*
top, an ancient Seat in *Cumberland-side*, *Brampton* and
Neworth-Castle, upon the River *Itching*, belonging to the
 Earles of *Carlisle*. Here was found an Altar, dedicated
 to a Country God *Vitireneus*. Near to it is *Caer-varran*,
 probably the old *Glanoventa*. To follow the Wall, we
 meet with *Iwerton*, *Forsten*, and *Chester*, in the Wall near
Bury-Gapp, a noted place for Robberies. Towards *Scot-*
land the River *Tyne* rises and passes through a Valley, call'd
Tyndale, where are *Whitcheater*, *Delaley*, and *Tarjer*, noted
 places.

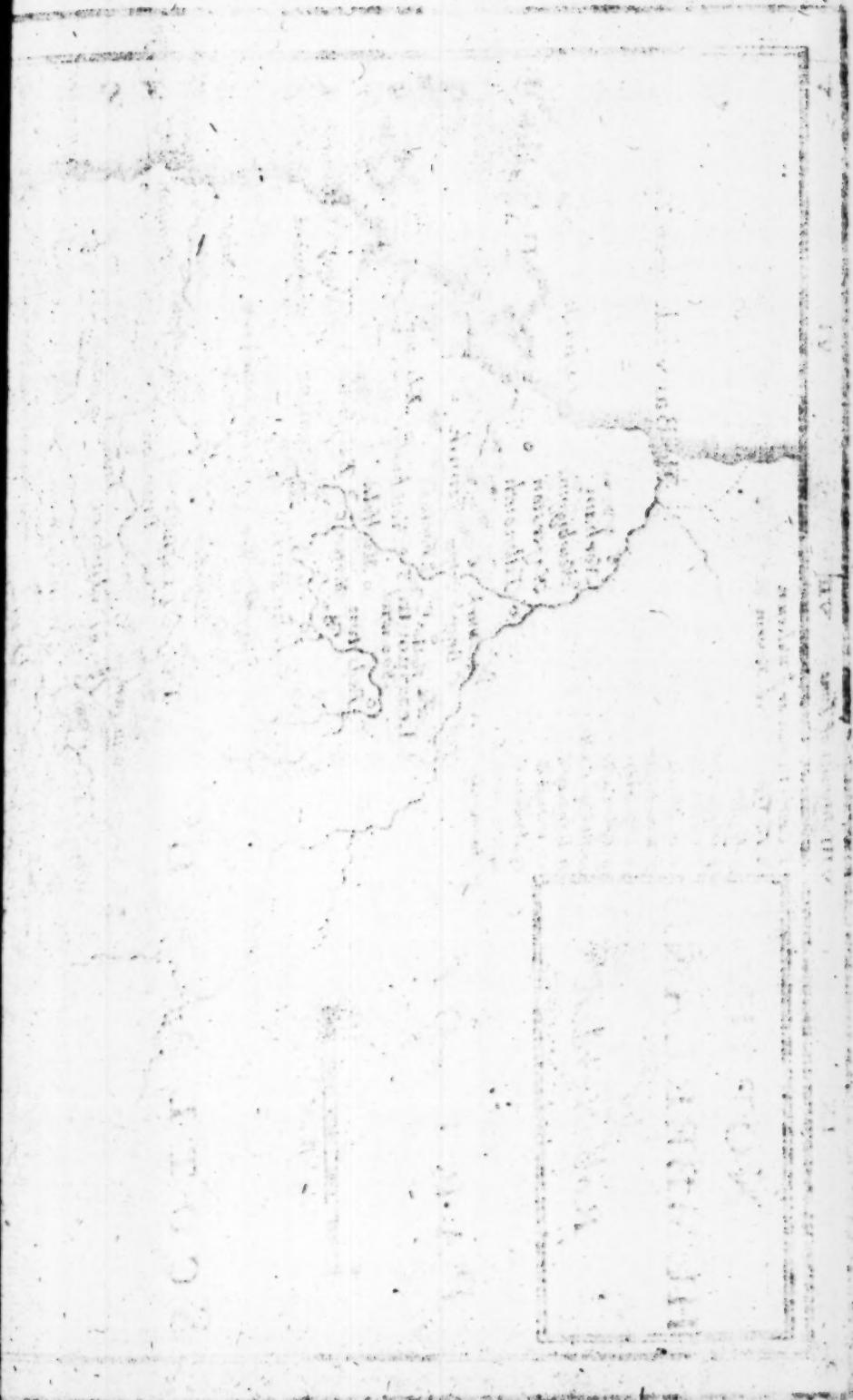
places. Beyond it is *Redes's Dale*, where are to be seen *Rocheſter*, *Greencheſter*, and *Rutcheſter*, with many heaps of Stones, where Perſons of Account have been buried; and divers Inſcriptions have been found dedicated to the Gods and Goddeſſes. Upon the River *Rhead* is *Otterborne*, a place remarkable for a fierce Encounter between the *English* and the *Scots*. Near to it are *Elleſdon*, *Riſingham*, *Bellingham*, remarkable places. The Fort of *Walwick*, *St. Oſwald*, and *Haledon*, where *St. Oſwald* turn'd Chriſtian, after he had obtain'd a great Victory over the *Scots*, and *Piſts*; the old *Axelodunum* and *Hexam* are moſt remarkable; the next are *Dilſton*, *Corobridge*, *Coleceſter*, *Biwell*. *Peudhow-Caſtle* upon *Tyne*, probably the old *Protolitia* that defended it ſelf in the days of *Hen. 2d.* againſt the King of *Scots*. *Port-Gate*, a paſſage through the Wall *Halton-Hall*. Beyond the Wall, the River *Pont* riſes and runs by *Fenwick-Hall*, a Seat of a Family of that Name. Near to it is old *Wincheſter*, the old *Vindelana*. *Headon*, part of the Barony of *H. de Bolebec*.

Newcaſtle
M. Tueſ. and
Saturdays.

Newcaſtle diſcovers it ſelf next Scituat on the riſing of a Hill on the North ſide of the River *Tyne*, having a fair Bridge leaning over into *Durham*. 'Twas firſt call'd *Monk-Cheſter*, becauſe of *Monks* here inhabiting; but *D. Robert* the *Norman*, built here a Caſtle againſt the *Scotch*, and named it *Newcaſtle*. 'Tis a Town and County of it ſelf, govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, a Recorder, &c. having four Pariſh-Churches, and one in *Gates-Head* a Suburb. The Town is large and populous, the Haven ſafe and capacious; 'tis a place of great Trade, built about ſeven Miles from the Rivers Mouth, and fortified with a Wall. The Ships come up to the Key, but the Coal-Fleet take in their Loading at *Sheales*, nearer the Sea. 'Tis an Earldom granted by King *James I.* to *Lewis Stuart*, D. of *Lenox*; ſince by King *Charles I.* to *H. Cavendiſh* created Earl of *Newcaſtle*, An. 1627, and Marquis 1643. 'Tis now a Dukedom, enjoyed by the Illuſtrious *John Holes*, Earl of *Clare*, Duke of *Newcaſtle*. It lies in 54 degrees, and 57 minutes Latitude, and 20 degrees, and 30 minutes Longitude. Upon the River are the black *Middins*, dangerous Rocks. The County round is full of Coal-Pits; and at *Fenham*, a little Village, ſome Coal-Pits are continually burning. Nearer the Sea was the Walls End, where was an ancient Station of *Roman* Soldiers, call'd *Vindobala*, or *Vindomara*; and a little lower *Tunnocellum*, now *Tinnmouth-Caſtle*; by the Sea *Tunnaceſter*. Along the Coaſt are *Seaton* and *Seghill*, the old *Segedunum*, and the River *Blithe* that paſſes by *Belfrey* and the *Ogle-Caſtle*, a noted Barony. We meet next with

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LAND

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BISHOPRIC OF DURHAM

Sunderland

Blackland

Newcastle

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REV. J. R. M.



LIST OF

PLACES

WATER

CITY

the River *Wentsbeck*, or *Wentsbeach*, that runs by *Mitford*, a noted place, and *Morpeth*, a Bayliff-Town, and plentiful Market on *Wednesday*. The Earl of *Carlisle* is Viscount *Morpeth*. Upon the Sea-side stands *Withrington-Castle*. The River *Coquet* joyns with the Salt-water, at a little distance; it rises amongst the *Cheviot Hills*, and visits *Billesdun*, *Harbottle*, *Halyston*, *Warkworth-Castle* near the Sea. A little further is the River *Alaun*, or *Alne*, that waters *Twifford*, and *Alnewick*, a noted Town for a famous Victory against the *Scots*, where their *K. Will.* was taken Prisoner, and presented to *Hen. II.* and where *Malcolme* their *K.* was kill'd, and his Son *Edw.* died of his Wounds. On the Sea-shoar stands *Dunstaburg-Castle*, *Bamborough* and *Emildon*, a Barony, the Birth-place of *John Scotus* the subtle Doctor, of whose Death a Poet speaks.

Alnewick
M. S.

Your Fate was doubtful too: Death boasts to be
The first that chous'd you with a Fallacy;
Who, lest your subtle Arts, your Life should save,
Before she struck, secur'd you in the Grave.

More towards *Scotland* is the River *Tweed* thus described:
The *Piſts* are sever'd from the *English* Ground,
By *Tweed*, (so call'd of old) a certain Bound.

This River rises in *Scotland*, and at the Village of *Carram* separates the two Kingdoms. Beyond *Werk-Castle*, the Possession of the noble Family of the *Greys*, 'tis increased by the Waters of the River *Till*, or the *Bramish*; upon the Banks is situate *Bramton*, a small Village, that was once of good Account. From hence it runs to *Bengely*, to *Edelingham*, and *Chillingham*, remarkable places. Near to them is *Wollover*, a Town and Barony. A little further the *Till-River* receives the *Glen* that passes through a Valley named *Glendale*, where are *Teverin* and *Melfeld*, two ancient Seats; and *Brumford* near *Brumridge*, where King *Athelstan* overcame *Anlaf* the *Dane*; the River runs by *Ford-Castle* and *Etal*; over against them rises the high Mountain of *Floddon*, famous for the overthrow and Death of *James* the Fourth, who, to gratify the *French*, entered *England*, when *K. Hen. VIII.* was at the Siege of *Tournay*; he was encounter'd by *Tho. Howard*, Earl of *Surrey*, who gain'd so much Honour in this Battle, that he had an addition to his Arms.

Weller M.
Thurs.

Tweed having joyn'd with *Till*, flows with a larger Stream by *Norham* or *Northam*, a Town of the Bishop of *Durham's*. The Castle is built on a steep Rock, and moted round. At *Killey*, a Village near to *Norham*, were found the Studds of a Knight's Belt, with the Hilt of a Sword of Massie Gold. The *Tweed* visits next the Walls of a strong Town call'd *Berwick*, the last Town of *England*, towards *Scotland*, vari-

Berwick
M. S.

ously written in old Records, *Berewica*, *Berwichus*, *Berewica*, or *Berewicha*, which signifies a Corn-Farm. It belong'd anciently to *Scotland*, but was surrender'd by *Will.* King of *Scots*, for his Ransom, when Prisoner to *Hen. II.* *Richard I.* restor'd it to them for Money: It often fell into the Possession of the *English* and *Scotch*, till *Q. Eliz.* Fortified it as the *Bulwark* of the Kingdom on that side. It stands in 55 degrees, 43 minutes North Latitude, and 21 degrees, 47 Longitude; and is govern'd by a Mayor, Bayliffs, and Burgeses, and enjoys a good Trade, and a plentiful Market on *Saturdays*, of Corn, Fish, and Flesh, &c. It has a stately Bridge over the *Tweed*.

Islands.

On the Coast are divers small Islands belonging to this County, *Cocket*, *Holy-Island*, and *Farn-Islands*. *Cocket* lies over-against *Witherington* Castle. *Holy-Island*, anciently nam'd *Lindisfarn*, a Bishops See in the beginning of Christianity in these parts, and enjoyed successfully 22 Bishops from Bishop *Aidan*, removed from hence to *Durham*. The Air is unhealthy, and the Soil ungrateful, yet it hath a Town, a Church, and a Castle, and boasts of nothing but of plenty of Fish and Fowl. *Farn-Islands* are a knot of Islands overagainst *Bamburgh*, of no great Account, nor Value, because of the courseness of the Ground, and unwholsomness of the Air.

Honour.

In this County are some other Towns, as *Haltwessel*, and *Beltingham*, upon the River *Tyne*; *Rothbury* upon *Coquet*, and *Learmouth* near *Twede*. Several have enjoyed the Honour of *Northumberland*. *John Dudley*, Earl of *Warwick*, beheaded by Queen *Mary*, was Duke of *Northumberland*. *John Nevil*, Lord *Mountague*, was Earl of *Northumberland*, An. 1377. but the Family of the *Pierces* long enjoyed this Earldom, till *Joceline* the last died at *Turin*. Now *George Fitz-Roy*, third Son of the *Duchess* of *Cleveland*, is Duke of *Northumberland*.

Battles.

The principal Battles in this County were at *Alnwick*, *Malcolm*, King of *Scots* invading *Northumberland*, was slain with his Son *Edward*, An. 1092, by *Rob. Mowbray*. And at the same place, An. 1174, *William K.* of *Scots* was taken Prisoner by the *English*, and his Army routed, An. 1296. At *Berwick* 25000 *Scots* were slain in a Battle.

Pallaces.

Pallaces are, *Alnwick*, *Warkworth*, and *Prindhoe* Castle, the Duke of *Somerset's*; *Ogle* Castle, *Bothal* Castle, and *Hepple-Tower*, the late D. of *Newcastle's*; *Morpeth* Castle, the E. of *Carlisle's*; *Darwentwater* and *Dilstone*, E. *Darwentwater's*; *Wark*, *Chillingham*, *Dunstabury*, and *Horton* Castles. E. *Tankerville's*; *Widdrington*, Lord *Widdrington's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is
It pays in the 2 s. Aid 7274 l. 8 s. 8 d.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, *Nottinghamiensis Comitatus* in Sax. *Snottengahamscyre*, is an inland County, *Name and Situation.* bordering on *Lincolnshire* Easterly, on *Derbyshire* Westerly, on *Yorkshire* Northerly, and on *Leicestershire* Southerly.

It yields Corn, Grass, Wood, Coal, Sheep, and Wool, *Commodities and Products.* and has a certain Stone softer than Alabaster, but when burnt, maketh a Plaster harder than that of Paris, with which they floor their upper Rooms, and it becomes exceeding hard.

The first Inhabitants were by the *Romans*, named *Coritani*, a numerous Tribe that was subdued by them, and lived in constant amity with them. But after the *Saxon's* Conquest, this County belong'd to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is under the Diocess of *York*. *Old Inhabitants.*

The principal Rivers are the *Trent*, the *Idle*, the *Me- Rivers.* *den*, the *Erwasb*; and many lesser Streams.

The Air is very pleasant, mild, and wholsom; the *Air and Soil.* Country being shaded with Woods and Trees, and watered with many fresh Springs. The Soil is extraordinary fruitful near the Rivers; and in divers places is a deep Clay, in others it is altogether sandy.

'Tis not very large, for it hath in breadth about 19 Miles *Extent, Acres, and numbers of Inhabitants.* from *Besthorp* in the East, to *Taversal* in the West; and in length from *Steanford* in the South, to *Finnyngeley* in the North, 40 Miles, containing 8 Wapen-takes 168 Parishes, 8 Market-Towns, 56000 Acres, 17550 Houses, 105300 Inhabitants, about 35000 able Men for War.

But three Towns send Members to Parliament, *Burgess-Towns.* *Nottingham*, *Newark*, and *East-Redford*, besides the two Knights of the Shire; in all, eight Members out of this County.

The *Trent*, in Sax. *Treonta*, enters this County near *Steanford*, and *Clifton*, and joyning with the little River *Lin*, which rises near *Newsted*, where stood a small Monastery, built by *Hen. II.* now the Seat of the Lord *Byron's*, passes by *Wollaton*, a fine Seat of the *Willoughby's*, and after runs to *Nottingham*, in *Lat. Nottinghamia*, a neat *Nottingham* Town upon a Hill, water'd by the River *Leane*, having three Parishes, and a Castle built upon a high Rock, on the West side of the Town, formerly very strong, with *ket Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.* two Stone-bridges on the *Leane* and *Trent*. The Town was Wall'd; but now the Castle and Fortifications are much decayed, yet some Vaults, as *Mortimer's-Hole*, &c. under Ground, and other Marks of Antiquity, are there discover'd, and shewn to Strangers. The Town is beautiful, boasting not only of the Strength, and lofty Situation of its Castle, of its fair Houses, Streets and Trade, but also of its beautiful Market-place: 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, Six

Six Aldermen, Two Sheriffs, Two Chamberlains, a Town-Clark, &c. and is an Earldom, now belonging to the Right Honourable, Learned and Vertuous, *Daniel Finch*, the Son of the most Eloquent Person of his Days. *Henéage* Baron *Finch* of *Darentry*, created Earl of *Nottingham*, by King *Charles II.* and then Lord Chancellor of *England*. This was the place where King *Charles I.* erected his Royal Standard against the Parliament. For that reason, though it had been Garison'd by them, they, after the War, commanded the Castle to be demolished; yet the late Duke of *Newcastle*, who bought it from the Duke of *Buckingham*, built here a sumptuous and stately Fabrick.

The *Trent* runs from hence to *Holm-Pierpount*, belonging to an ancient Family, and after to *Shelford*, an old Barony, where was a House Garison'd for the King, but Storm'd and burnt, and Collonel *Phill. Stanhope*, with all his Men that kept it, put to the Sword. The river runs next to *Stoke*, a small Village, fam'd in former Days for a Battle, where *John de la Pole*, Earl of *Lincoln*, design'd for the Crown, by *Rich. III.* was destroyed with his whole Party, *An. 1447.* At some distance, upon a small Stream call'd *Snite*, that runs into the *Trent*, stands *Southwell*, a Town where was a Collegiate Church; and towards *Darbyshire*, *Sherewood*, *Thorneywood*, *Beskwood*, and *Hexgrave-Parks*, with *Blodworth-Forrest*, and *Lyndhurst-wood*, all places of Note. *Newark* upon *Trent*, deserves the next account, 'tis a populous, a large, and well built Town, having a spacious Market-place, where 10000 Men were once drawn up in Battle, by the Lord *Bellafys*, then Governour, who stoutly defended it against the whole *Scot's* Army. 'Tis govern'd by an Alderman, and twelve Assistants, it hath a beautiful Church and Steeple, and had formerly a strong Castle built by *Alex. Bishop* of *Lincoln*, but now ruinated; 'tis in the strait Road to *Tork*, and enjoys a good Trade, and a Market on *Wednesday*. The River runs next to *Littleborow*, the old *Agelorum* or *Segelorum*; for here *Roman* Coins are found in digging, call'd by the Country, *Swines-Pennies*. On the West of *Trent* is *Tuxford*, Sirnamed in the *Clay*, where *Charles Read*, Esquire, built a fair School, and endowed it with 50 *l.* per *An.* Near the *Erwasb* that runs into the *Trent*, is *Strelley*, the Seat of the *Sturly's*, an ancient Family; more in the County grows a thick Wood, call'd *Shirewood*, the Retreat of *Robin Hood* and his Comrades, not far from *Mansfeld*, a good Town, renown'd for Mault, and other Provisions. Near *Newark* is a fam'd place for the Wisdom of the Inhabitants, call'd therefore, *The Wise Men of Gotham*, but it hath

Stoke.

Southwell
Market
Saturdays.

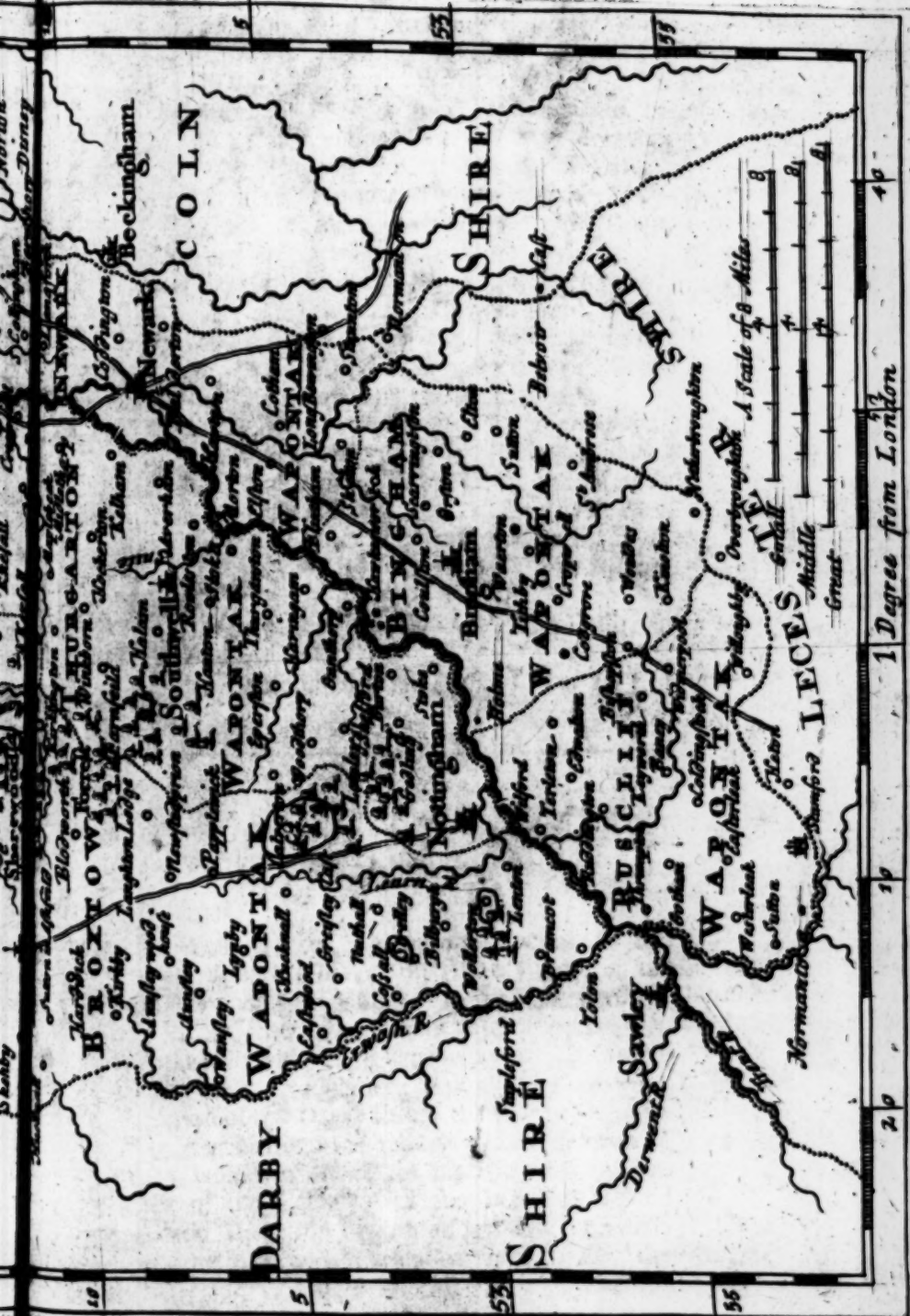
Newark.

Tuxford
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hath a beautiful Stone that is hard and finer than Marble.

Out of *Shirewood* runs *Idle*, that gives Name to *Idleton*, and passes by *Markham*, the Name of an ancient Family, of which was a famous Lord Chief Justice, *John Markham*.

About 6 Miles is *Workensop*, noted for its good Liquorice, and for a stately House of the Duke of *Norfolk's*. Near to it is *Blithe*, or *Blyth*, a good Market-Town, on *Wednesdays*. *Thursday*; it had a Castle and a Monastery now decayed. Beyond it is *Swoby*, a Seat of the Arch-Bishop of *York's*.

The other Market-Towns are *Bringham*, Market *Thursdays*, in the Vale of *Belvoir*; *Redford*, a Bayliff-Town, other Market Towns. and a good Market on *Saturdays*, &c.

The Battles were at *Nottingham*, An. 1140, when Robert, Earl of *Gloucester*, in defence of his Sister's Right, *Maud*, against King *Stephen*, burnt *Nottingham*. Likewise in our *Crail Wars*, many bloody Conflicts happened in this County, between the King's Party and the Parliament's.

The Noblemen's Houses are, *Workop*, D. of *Norfolk's*; *Pallaces*. *Nottingham-Castle*, *Welbeck-Abbey*, *Clarehouse* in *Nottingham*, and *Houghton*, the Duke of *Newcastle's*; *Rufford*, the Marquis of *Hallifax's*; *Holm*, *Pierepoint*, Earl of *Kingston's*; *Shelford*, the Earl of *Chestersfield's*; *Newsted-Abbey*, *Bullwell-Park*, and *Linby*, the Lord *Byron's*; *Averham*, and *Kelham*, Lord *Lexington's*.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is the Illustrious L. Lieutenant. *John*, Duke of *Newcastle*.

It pays in the Two Shilling Aid, 13638 l. 5 s. 4 d 3. Poundage.

What was omitted, and is to be added to the Description of *Lincolnshire*.

ON the West part of *Lincolnshire*, joyning to this County, upon the River *Trent*, stands *Stow*, an old *Stow* in Town that was once a Monastery. In the same Parish is *Lincoln-Stretton*, a Village where the Roman Causey appears; yet, and in a Field belonging to it, are many Ophites, Stones like Serpents, rolled up together; near to it is *Gainsborow*, *Gainsbo-* a famous Station of the Danish Ships. Here *Sueno Tiugskege*, row Market a Tyrant of that Nation, was suddenly, and deservedly, *Tuesdays* kill'd, by an unknown Hand, for his wicked Robberies. In this part of the County, 'tis suppos'd that the old *Burton* *Sidnacester* stood. Upon this River is also *Burton*, or *Burton-Market* *Saturday* near the *Humber*. Hereabouts three Rivers, the *Trent*,

Trent, the *Idel*, and the *Dim*, encompass an Island, call'd *Axelholm*, about 10 Miles long, and 5 broad. In the Fenny part grows an odoriferous Shrub, call'd *Gall*; the middle of the Island being higher Ground, is a fruitful Soil, yielding plenty of Flax, as well as Grass, and Corn, and a soft Alabaster. To this Island a small Town belongs, call'd *Axel*, or *Axey*, where was an old Castle of the *Mowbrays*; a little higher, near *Melwood-Park*, stands *Botterwick*.

Axey.

Other Market Towns in Lincolnshire.

Market Towns.

Battles in Lincolnshire.

Pallaces in Lincolnshire.

The other Market Towns are *Grantham* in the *Tork Road*. The Steeple of the Church is so high, that it seems to lean on one side, as if it were ready to fall; its Market is *Saturdays*. Towards the Sea is *Dinnington*, a good Market for Hemp, Corn, Fish, Fowl, and other Provisions, on *Saturdays*. *Spilsby*, on the side of a Hill near the Sea-Coast, Market *Mondays*; *Market Stanton*, Market *Saturdays*; *Market Barton*, on the Borders of *Yorkshire* near the Sea, has a Market *Tuesdays*; *Binbrook* *Wednesdays*; *Burgh*, *Folkingham*, *Holbich*, *Wragby*, *Naverby*, Market *Thursdays*, and *Buckingham*, near to it is *Norton-Disney*, an ancient and worthy Family of this County, suppos'd to be corruptly so named for *D'Assigny*, a numerous and honorable Family of *Little Britany* beyond Sea.

Besides the Battles between the *Saxons* and the old *Britains*, and between the *Saxons* and the *Danes*, 5 Sep. An. 1140. *Robert Earl of Gloucester*, and *Ralph Earl of Chester*, Commanded an Army for *Queen Maud*, encounter'd with *King Stephen*, routed his Forces, took him Prisoner, and sent him to *Bristol* in Irons. Likewise An. 1217. *Hen. II.* overcame the French *Dauphin Lewis*, and his Confederate Barons in a bloody Fight, took the City of *Lincoln*, and drove him back into *France*. At *Winceley*, An. 1643. Octob. 5. was a cruel Fight between *Oliver Cromwel*, commanding the Parliament Forces, and Collonel *Henderson* and the Lord *Widdrington* the King's Party, where the last lost the Victory.

The Pallaces in *Lincolnshire*, are *Normanby*, the Marquis of *Normanby's*; *Belvoir-Castle*, *Earl of Rutland's*; *Sempringham*, and *Tattershall*, *Earl of Lincoln's*; *Grimsthorp*, and *Eareshy*, *Earl of Lindsey's*; *Blanbrey*, Lord *Widdrington's*; *Worlby*, Lord *Bellaj's*; *Osgodby*, Lady *Bellaj's*; *Lincoln-Pallace*, the Bishop's.

OXFORDSHIRE, *Oxoniensis Comitatus*, is an In-Name and
land County, compass'd by Buckinghamshire on the Situation.
East, Gloucestershire on the West, Warwick and Northampton-
shires on the North, and by Berkshire on the South.

This County yields Plenty of Corn in the spacious Fields, *Commodi-*
rich Pastures in the Meadows, abundance of Game both *ties and*
for the Hawk and Hound in the Woods that crown all the *Products.*
hills; so that its Markets are plentifully stored with all
manner of Provisions, and it is as well Peopled as any o-
ther Country.

The Primitive Inhabitants went by the Name of *Dobuni*. *Old Inhabi-*
From whence this Word is derived it matters not, only *tants.*
we may observe, that they were a numerous Tribe that
inhabited this and some neighbouring Counties; that they
existed the *Romans* under * *Ostorius Scapula*. During the * *The An-*
heptarchy it was part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now *calites are*
subject to the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Oxford*. *said to have*

The principal Rivers are the *Tame*, the *Isis*, that run *lived about*
through the County; the *Cherwell*, the *Windrush*, the *Ever-*
Henley.
the *Sarbrook*, the *Glin*, the *Oke*, the *Stour*, and o- *Rivers.*
ther lesser Streams.

The Air is so Sweet, Pleasant, and Mild, that it invites *Air and Soil*
either many of our Gentry, who have here their Habita-
tions. And the Soil, tho' various, is very fruitful of
Corn and Grass for the use of Man and Beast, and the
hills are shaded with Woods.

'Tis in Length from *Caversham* in the South, to *Cleydon* Extent, *A-*
in the North, about 38 Miles; and in Breadth, from *Tame* cres, and
in the East, to *Burford* in the West, about 25 Miles. *number of*
Within this Compass it has about 534000 Acres, near *Inhabitants,*
9000 Houses at least, 114000 settled Inhabitants, and &c.

about 38000 able Men fit for Service, 14 Hundreds, 280
parishes, 12 Market-Towns. It Committions Ten Mem-
bers to Sit in Parliament, two out of the University, two *Burgess-*
out of the City of *Oxford*, two out of *Banbury*, two out *Towns.*
of *Woodstock*, besides the two Knights of the Shire.

The *Isis* entering into this County, runs under *Rodcot- Description,*
bridge to *Bablac*, where *Rob. de Vere*, the great E. of *Ox-*
ford, a Favourite of King *Richard II.* was defeated by the
barons that envied his Honour, and forced him to swim
over the River, on Horseback. A little lower it joyns with *Burford M.*
the *Windrush*, that comes from *Burford*, and springs out *Sat,*
of the *Coswold Hills*. 'Tis a populous Town, famous for
the Saddles here made, compass'd with Downs, fre-
quented by the Gentry for Horse-racing. Here *K. Gu-*
fred met *Aethelbald* King of the *Mercians*, being weary
of his Tribute and hard Subjection, and routed him and
his Army, taking from him his Standard, where was a
Golden

Wirney *M.* Golden Dragon painted. It visits next *Minster-Louel*, *Whitney*, or *Withey*, an old Town near *Coges* and *Wichwood-Forest*, and not far from *Einsam*, a Royal Ville, situate amongst Meadows, that shews the Ruines of a destroy'd Monastery. The *Evenlode* joyns with the *Isis*, after it has left upon its Banks a round Circle of Great Stones, call'd the *Rolle-rich-stones*, said by the Country People to be so many Men turn'd into Stones, but more probably to have been erected after a notable Victory. Near to it is *Hokenorton*, noted for its clownish Inhabitants; and lower the *Glin* enters the *Isis*, running by *Woodstock*, a Royal Seat, with a Park, famed for the keeping here of *Rosamond Clifford*, the beautiful Mistress of *K. Hen. II.* She was here surpriz'd in the King's Absence, and forc'd to swallow down a Cup of Poyson by the jealous Queen *Eleonora*: she was buried at *Godstow-Nunnery*. The Town is govern'd by a Mayor and Aldermen. A little further the *Isis* meets with the *Cherwell*, that comes from *Banbury*, also a Mayor Town, famous for Cakes, Ale and Cheese, where *Kynric* the West Saxon overthrew the poor *Britains*, who fought for their Liberties. And at *Edgcot*, three Miles from *Banbury*, another bloody Battle happened, *Anno 1469.* between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, wherein the Division between the *E. of Pembroke* and the Lord *Stafford* gave the Advantage to the *Lancastrian* Party, who caus'd them to be beheaded, and King *Edward IV.* taken Prisoner. It has the Honour of an Earldom belonging to *Nich. Knowles*, *E. of Banbury*. At a little distance is the Seat of the Viscount *Say and Seal*, called *Broughton*. Hence the *Cherwell* runs through beautiful Fields, loaden with Corn and rich Meadows, where stands *Deddington*, and nearer *Oxford*, *Islip*, the Birth-place of *Edward the Confessor*, granted by him to the Church of *Westminster*. The present Parson is the Learned and Orthodox *D. South*, who hath made here a beautiful Parsonage-House, and a decent Chappel, of his own free Cost. Near to it is *Heddington*, and a small Stream, the *Rea*, that comes from *Bicester*, or *Bicester*. Afterwards all the lesser Rivers joyn with the *Isis*, to pay their Homage to the Noble and famous City of *Oxford*, in *Sax. Oxenford*, in *Brit. Caer Vortigern*, or *Caer-venber* and *Rhid-ychen*; and because of its pleasant Situation *Belloſium*. It contains 13 Parish-Churches and a Cathedral. 'Twas made a Bishop's See by *Hen. the 8th.* and endowed with the Rents of *Ousney-Abbey* and *Abbingdon*. The Cathedral was first at *Ousney*, a Mile off, but removed hither to *Christ-Church*, that hath a Dean and 8 Prebendaries. After the Destruction of the *Dane*, *K. Alfred* a Saxon, invited hither Learning, by founding

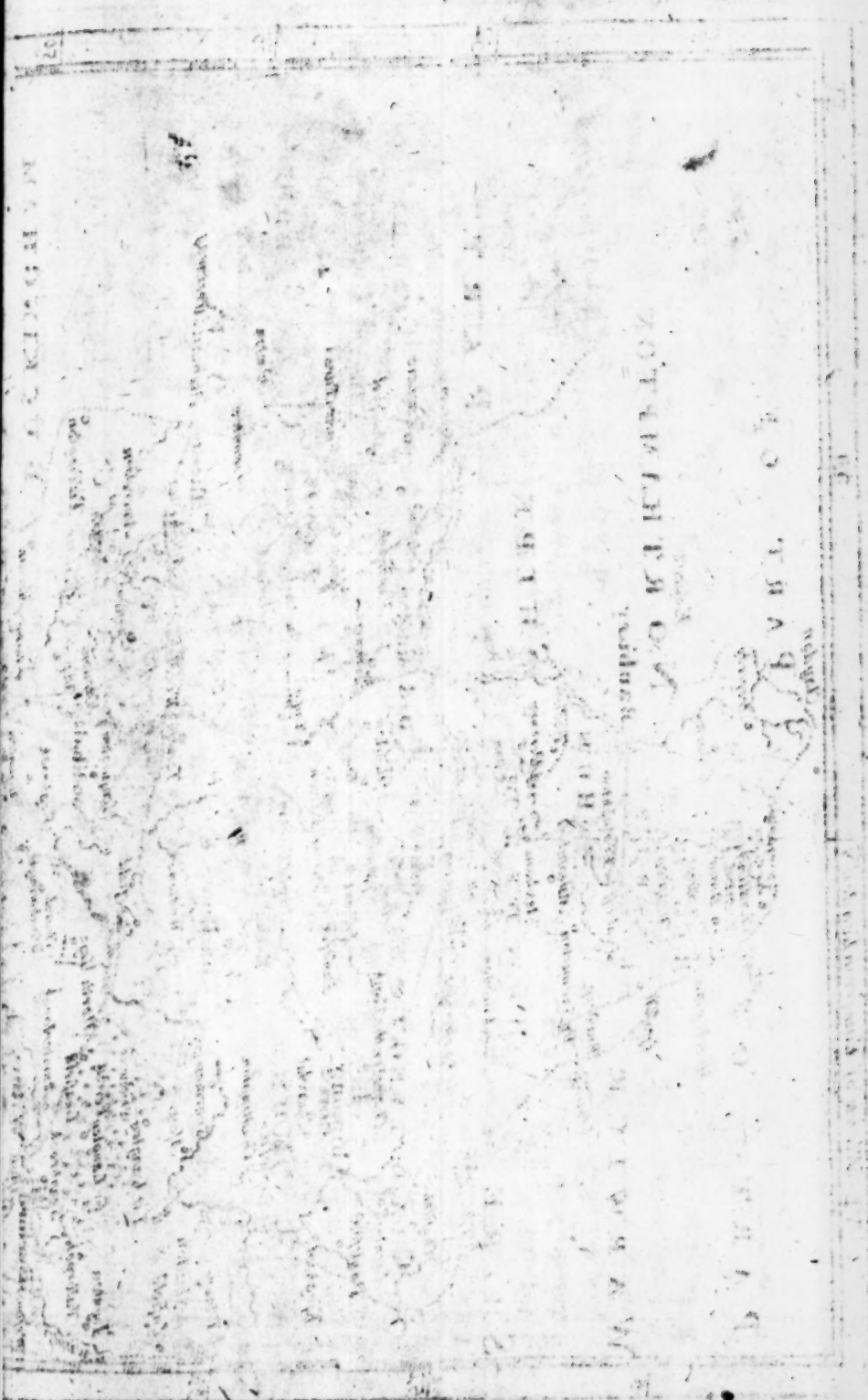
Otherwise
Hoginorton.
Woodstock *M. S.*

Banbury *M.*
Thurs.

Deddington *M. Sat.*

Bicester
M. Sat.
Oxford *M.*
Wens. and
Sat.

University







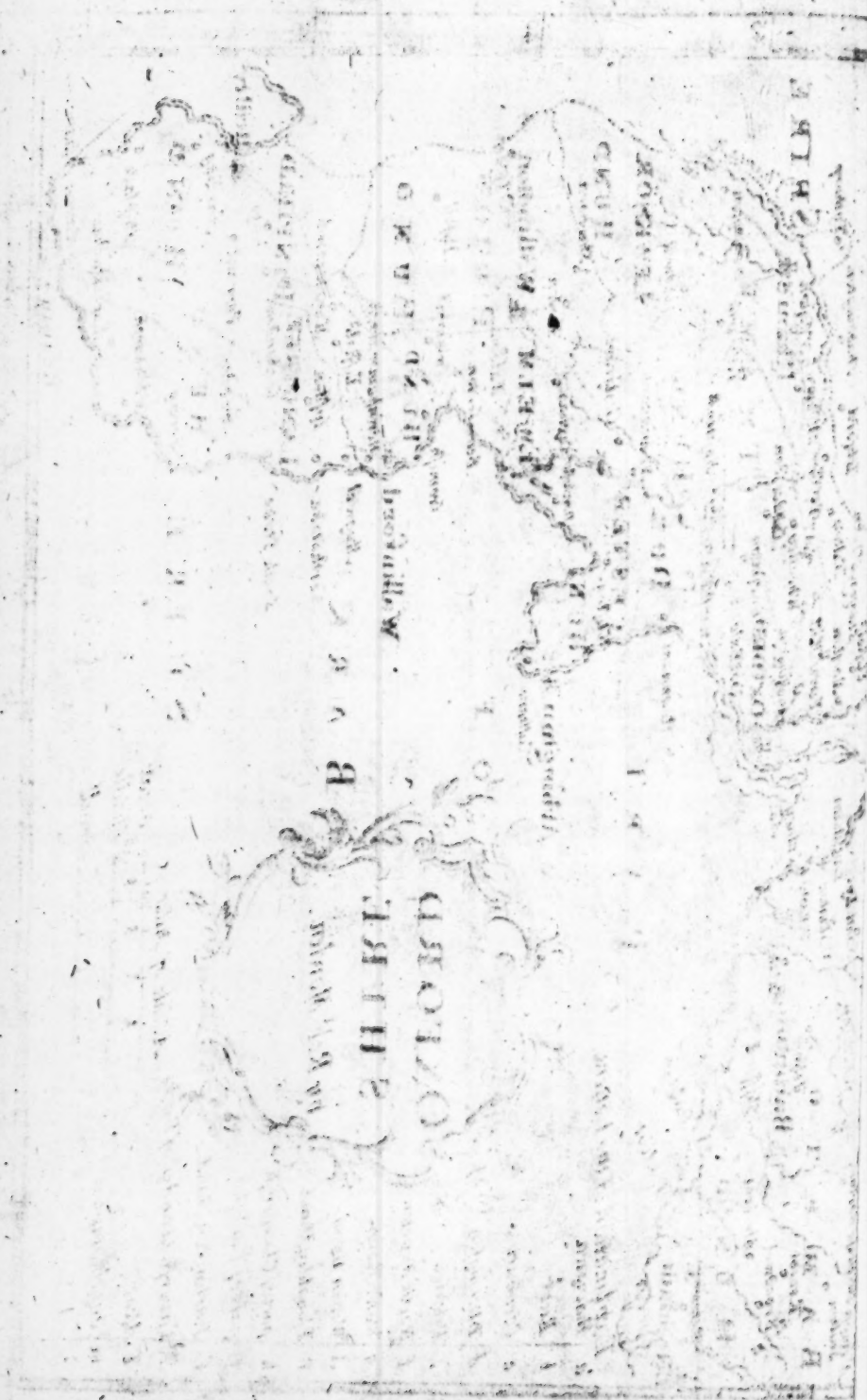
PART OF

OXFORDSHIRE
by Robt. Morten.

- a. Abingdon
- b. Banbury
- c. Basingstoke
- d. Basingstoke
- e. Basingstoke
- f. Basingstoke
- g. Basingstoke
- h. Basingstoke
- i. Basingstoke
- j. Basingstoke
- k. Basingstoke
- l. Basingstoke
- m. Basingstoke

Scale of Miles
Great
Middle
Small

1 Deg from London 50



ВОЛГА
КАСПИЙСКОЕ МОРЕ

КАСПИЙСКОЕ МОРЕ

КАСПИЙСКОЕ МОРЕ

University-College, An. 872. Since by divers Benefactors here are at present 18 endowed Colleges, and 7 Halls, about 30000 Students, whereof 10000 live upon the Rents of their Colleges. They are reckoned in this Order :

University-College, Founded by K. Alfred, An. 872. for 12 Fellows, &c. Govern'd by D. Charlett Master.

Baliol-College, An. 1262. by J. Baliol and Devorgilla his Wife, for 12 Fellows, &c. D. Maunders Master.

Merton-College, An. 1274. by Walt. de Merton, Lord Chancellor and Bp. of Rochester, for 19 Fellows, 14 Scholars, D. Lydel Warden.

Exeter-College, Founded 1316. by Walt. Stapleton, B. of Exeter, for 23 Fellows, &c. D. Painter Rector.

Oriel-College, Founded 1337. by K. Edward II. for 18 Fellows, 12 Scholars, &c. D. Royse Provost.

Queens-College, Founded 1340. by Rob. Eaglesfield, B. D. for 15 Fellows, &c. D. Halton Provost.

New-College, Founded 1375. by W. Wickham, B. of Winchester, and Lord Chancellor, for 70 Fellows, 10 Chaplains, 3 Clerks, 16 Choristers, &c. D. Beeston Warden.

Lincoln-College, Founded 1420. by Rich. Fleming and Tho. Rotheram, Bishops of Lincoln, for 15 Fellows, &c. D. Adams Rector.

All-Souls-College, Founded 1437. by H. Chicheley, Archbishop of Cant. for 40 Fellows, &c. D. Finch Warden.

Magdalen-College, Founded 1459. by W. Wainfleet, B. of Winchester, and Lord Chancellor, for 40 Fellows, 30 Scholars, &c. D. Hough, Bishop of Oxon, President.

Brazen-nose-College, Founded 1515. by W. Smith, Bishop of Lincoln, and Rich. Sutton, Esq; for 20 Fellows, &c. D. Mear Principal.

Corpus Christi-College, Founded 1516. by Rich. Fox, B. of Winchester, and Lord Privy Seal, for 20 Fellows, 20 Scholars, &c. D. Turner President.

Christ-Church-College, Founded 1546. by King Hen. VIII. for 8 Canons, 100 Students, &c. D. Aldrich Dean.

Trinity-College, Founded 1655. by Sir Tho. Pope, for 12 Fellows, 12 Scholars, &c. D. Bathurst President.

St. John's-College, Founded 1557. by Tho. White, Merchant-Taylor of London, for 50 Fellows, &c. D. de Laune President.

Jesus-College, Founded 1572. by Q. Elizabeth, for 16 Fellows, 16 Scholars, &c. D. Edwards Principal.

Wadham-College, Founded 1613. by Nich. Wadham, and his Wife Dorothy, for 15 Scholars, &c. D. Dunster Warden.

Pembroke-College, Founded 1620. by Tho. Teisdale, Esq; and Rich. Wightwick, B. D. for 15 Fellows, 11 Scholars, D. Hall, B. of Bristol, Master.

Colleges,
Founders,
&c.

Worster College, or Gloucester-Hall, D. Woodcroff Provost.

St. Edmund-Hall, Dr. Mill Principal.

St. Alban-Hall, Dr. Bouchier Principal.

Hart-Hall, Dr. Thornton Principal.

New-Inn-Hall, Dr. Bailly Principal.

St. Mary-Hall, Mr. Wyat Principal.

Magdalen-Hall, Dr. Adams Principal.

In all these Colleges and Halls are fair Chappels and Libraries, besides the Publick Library, enrich'd *An. 1597.* by *Sir Tho. Bodley*, its first and chief Benefactor, and since by others. The New Theatre built for Scholastical Exercises, by *Gilb. Sheldon*, late Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and the *Museum*, by the University, for experimental Knowledge chiefly in Physick, with the Laboratory for the Chymical Preparations, the Repository and Physick Garden, deserve our notice.

The Government of the University is manag'd by a Chancellor, who is the Illustrious *James D. of Ormond*, by a Vice-Chancellour at present, the Learned, Judicious, and Reverend *Dr. Maunder*; by two Proctors, &c.

Besides here's a Publick Orator, a Keeper of Records, a Register, 6 Beadles, a Verger, &c. The Corporation is govern'd by a Mayor and Aldermen, &c. who owe Subjection to the Vice-Chancellor, and are to be-sworn to observe the Privileges of the University. Here are Publick Professors, who have Salaries: Two in Divinity, One in Hebrew and Arabick, One in Greek, one in Law, one in Physick, in Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, History, Chymistry, a Botannick Professor and a Musick Professor. The Excellency and Glory of *Oxford* cannot be summ'd up in so short a Compass, but deserves a larger Volume. It stands in 51 Degrees and 50 min. North Lat. and 22 Longitude.

Thame M.
Tuesd.

The *Isis* being increased by the other Streams, meets with the River *Thame*, that gives Name to a Town near its Springs, pleasantly situated, where was a Monastery of the *Cistercian* Order, Dedicated to *St. Mary*. It hath now a Free School and an Hospital, and endowed by the Lord *Williams* of *Thame*. The River visits next *Ricot*, a fine Seat, lately of the Family of *Norris*, but now of the E. of *Abington*, where is a Park well stored with Deer.

Pallaces.

The Pallaces are, *Cornbury*, E. of *Clarendon's*; *Bletchington*, E. of *Anglesey's*; *Ditchley* and *Leefest*, E. of *Litchfield's*; *Rycot* and *Chesterton*, E. of *Abington's*; *Broughton North-Newton* and *Shafton*, Viscount *Say* and *Seals*; *Sherborn-Castle*, Lord *Abergaverny's*; *Walter-Eaton*, Lord *Lovelace*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is *Tho. L. Wharton*.
It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1959 l. 13 s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$;

RUT.

RUTLAND-County, *Rutlandia*, or *Rotlandia*, the Name and least of all the Counties, is within the Land, but very Situation. rich in Soil, and well Peopled; it lies surrounded by Leicestershire on all sides, unless it be on the South, where it is bounded by the River Welland, and in the East where it confines on Lincolnshire. In many places the Earth is so red, that it colours the Backs of the Sheep and Cattle; from this Roet, or Rud, or Red colour, perhaps the County derives its Name. It yields as much plenty of Corn and Grass, as any other County; 'tis extraordinary fruitful in the Vale of Catmose, where abundance of Cattle, and Flocks of Sheep feed; and its Rivers are well stor'd with Fish.

The first Inhabitants were named by the Romans, *Ca-* Old Inhabi-
ritani, inhabiting this and the Neighbouring Counties of *Leicester*, *Northamptonshire*, &c. It belong'd to the King-
dom of *Mercia*, and is in the Diocess of *Peterborough*.

The principal Rivers that water this County, are the Welland and the *Guash*, and some lesser Rivulets.

The Air is very good, and mild chiefly in the Vales, Rivers.
and is not thick, or foggy; and the Soil very rich, Air and Soil.
feeding abundance of Cattle, and Sheep, and yields excel-
lent Corn as well as the Rivers plenty of Fish, and the Hills are covered with Trees.

In length 'tis about 12 Miles from *Caldecot*, in the South, to *Thistleton* in the North; and in breadth from *Effenden* in the East, to *Wissenden* in West, about 10 Miles. It contains 110000 Acres, about 3260 Houses, 5 Hundreds, 48 Parish-Churches, two principal Market-Towns, 19560 settled Inhabitants, and about 6520 able Men fit for Service in War. It has no Towns Priviledged to send Members to Parliament.

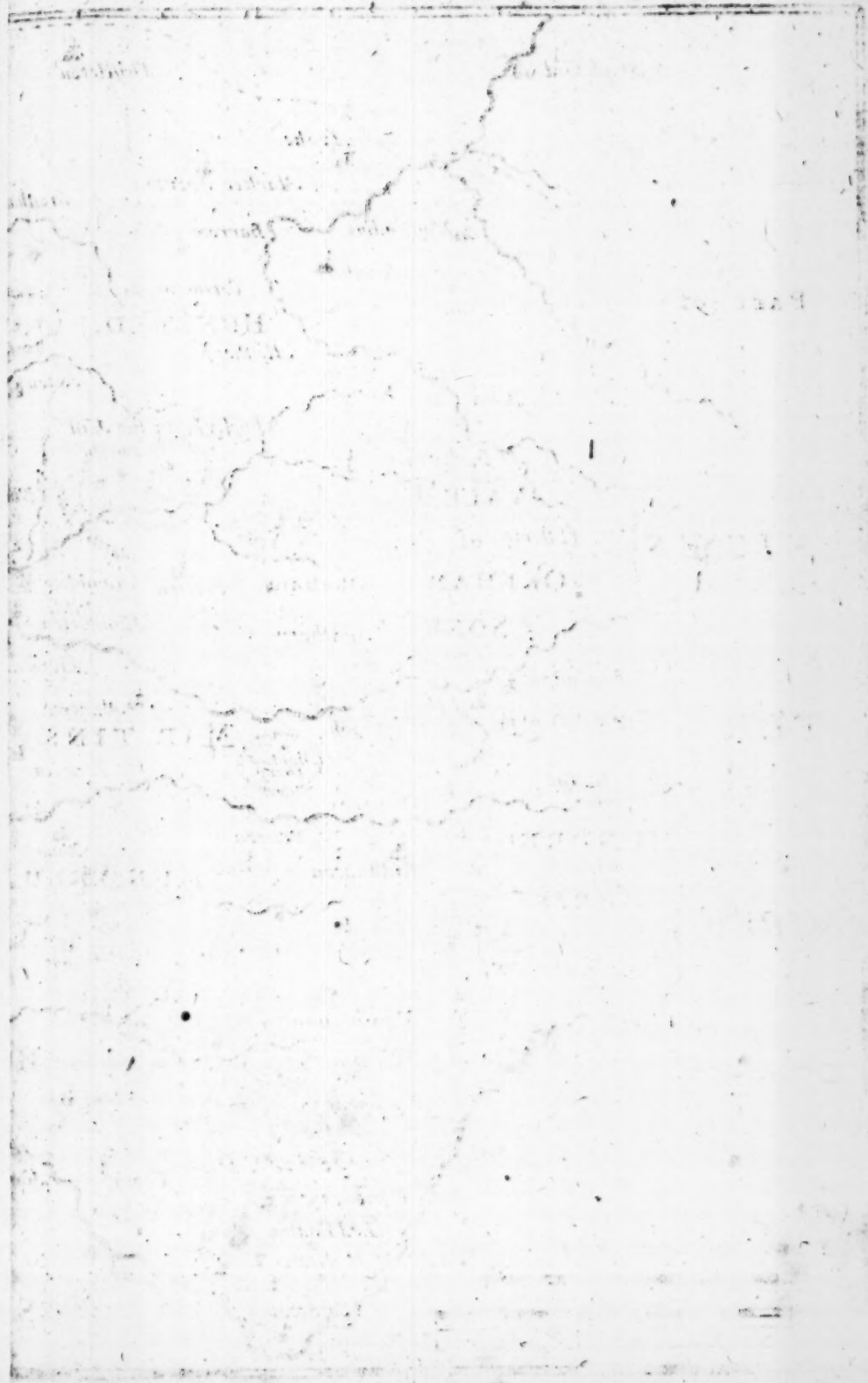
The River *Wash*, or *Guash*, runs through the middle of the County. On the South side is *Uppingham*, built upon a rising Ground. There is a Free-School settled by one *Mr. Johnson*, a Divine, and an Hospital, with a Market, plentifully furnish'd with Live Cattle, Corn, and all manner of Provisions, on *Wednesdays*. Nearer the River we may see *Dry-stoke*, or *Stokedry*, an ancient Seat of the Family of the *Digby's*. Sir *Everard's* Zeal for the Roman Persuasion, drew him into the *Gunpowder-Plot*; but his Son, Sir *Kenelm Digby*, was lately famous for his Worth and Learning, and well respected by all Men. Next to it is *Lyddington-Vicaridge*, *Caldecot*, and *Seyton*, a fair Parsonage; *Bibbrook*, *Pilton*, and the two *Liffenham's* North and South, noted places, &c. Beyond the Hills is the Valley of *Catmose*, in the middle *Okeham*, appears so nam'd, for *M. S.*
the

the number of stately Oaks here growing. This Town is but small, but the principal Town of the County, where the Assizes and Sessions are held. It has many good Buildings, chiefly its Church, Free-School, and Hospital, and its ancient Castle, first built by *Walkelin de Ferraris* a little after the Conquest, who gave for their Arms *Horseshoes*; and there is yet a pleasant Custom, that when ever any Baron of the Realm first comes through the Town, he is to give freely, or by force, a Horseshoe, to be nail'd upon the Castle-Gate, which if he refuses, the Bayliff of the Mannour has power to stop his Coach, and take one off from his Horses Foot; but Noblemen commonly commute for Money, and give 5 or 10 Shillings, or more, and then a Horseshoe is made with the Nobleman's Name upon it, and of that bigness that is answerable to his Liberality, and nailed upon the Gate. In the Year 1619, a strange Dwarf was born, at a Year old about 18 Inches high: his Father and Brethren were lusty and stout Men. He was taken into the Service of the Duke of Buckingham, and was served up to Table in a cold Pye; he grew but little till he was Thirty; but after he came to be about three Foot, and nine Inches in height. About the Ruins of the Castle grows *Daneweed*, which comes up in the Spring, and dies in the Fall. Near the Town, on a Hill, is *Burley*, with a Park adjoining; formerly the Seat of the *Harrington's*, made Barons, by King *James I.* since it has belong'd to the late Duke of *Albemarle*. On the East side of this County, near the River, lies *Briggasterton*, near *Stamford*, and *Ryal*, where, in the Popish time was adored one *Tibba*, a She Saint, worshipped by the *Falconers* as another *Diana*, and esteemed by them, a Patroness of *Falconry*; her Body was taken up by an Abbot of *Peterborough*, and buried with some other *Saxon* Saints in the Church of *St. Peter*. Near to it is *Essenden*, whose Lord *Rob. Cecil*, was created by King *James*, Baron *Cecil of Essenden*. More Northerly, stands *Market-Overtown* upon high Hill, supposed to be the *Margidunum* of the *Romans*, confirm'd by the Limestones, named in *Welsh*, *Marga*, the Fields hereabouts afford, and by the abundance of *Roman* Coins that have been digg'd out of the Earth.

Cotsmore. *Cotsmore*, in a Neighbouring Parish, *Anne*, Lady *Harrington* of *Exton*, purchased 100 l. per An. to be distributed amongst the Poor of seven Parishes hereabouts yearly. In this County are many Parks full of Deer, and Rabbits: these are the chief, *Leefield-Parks*, *Ridlington-Park*, *Buckingham-Park*, *Liddington-Park*, *Beaumont* and *Lancaster-Parks*, &c.

124

THE







ALSTON

TAX

This County we find to be an Earldom, enjoyed by *The Honour-Edward Plantagenet*, Eldest Son of *Edward Langley*, Duke of York, created by *Richard II.* Duke of *Albemarle*, during his Father's Life; but after his Death he was Duke of York, and was kill'd valiantly, fighting at the Battle of *Agincourt*. Next to him *Edward*, the young Son of *Rich.* Duke of York, Earl of *Rutland*, both were kill'd at the Battle of *Wakefield*. King *Henry III.* An. 1525 rais'd to this Honour, *Thomas Mannors*, Lord *Rofs* of *Hamlake*, *Trusbal*, and *Belvoir*, descended from *Rich.* Duke of York, who in Right of his Wife, had a great Estate in this County. From him the present Earl, the Right Honourable *John Mannors* is descended. I find not many Fights and Battles in this little County, for there have not been many Fortified Towns, and Castles, which commonly draw Soldiers to Dispute the Ground and Possession; doubtless in the beginning of the *Saxon's* Reign, and in the *Danish* Invasions, here has been fierce Encounters between the contending Parties.

Battles.

The Pallaces are *Burley* and *Numappleton*, the late Duke of *Albemarle's*; *Martinsthorp*, the Earl of *Denbigh's*; *Ex- tonbrook*, and *North-Luffenham*, the Earl of *Gainsborough's*, &c.

Pallaces.

The Plants are chiefly remarkable in this County, and in *Oxfordshire*, that grow wild, are *Anagallis femina flore caruleo*, Female, or blew Flower, and *Pimpernel*, at *Batley* near *Oxford*.

Arundo vallisoria foliis ex luteo variegatis, painted, or gilded Reed by the Rivers sides.

Gramen cyperoides minimum Ranunculicapitulo rotundo, *Cyperus*-Grass with a round Crow-foot Head, found in Bogs.

Gramen caninum Aristatum radice non repente Sylvaticum, Dogs Grass with Awns.

Gramen seculinum majus sylvaticum, wild Rye Grass of the Woods.

Damaconium montanum Latifolium Elleborine floribus albis, white flower'd bastard Ellebore.

Viola palustris Rotundi folia, round leav'd Marshviolet, on *Cherwell* Banks.

Viola Martia hirsuta, Violet with Throatwort Leaves.

Triticum spica multiplici, many eared Wheat.

Tormentilla reptans allata foliis profundis serratis, creeping Tormentil, with deeply indented Leaves in the borders of the Corn Fields.

Tilia foliis molliter hirsutis, red Lime grows naturally in Woods.

Stachys fuchsi, Base Horehound, near *Whitney-Park*.

Saxifraga

Saxifraga Anglica annua albes folio, Annual Pearlwort in fallow Fields, and in Gardens.

Orobanchè verbasculi odore, Birds-Nest, smelling like Primrose-Roots, or the bottoms of Trees.

Triticum speltum seu bordeum nudum, Naked Barley, a kind of Wheat rather than Barley, sowed near *Ipsip*, and other places in Oxfordshire.

Clematis Daphnoides major, The greater Periwinkle in Hedges.

Sambucus fructu albo, White berried Elder in the Hedges near Watlington.

Geranium Columbinum maximum foliis dissectis, The greatest Pines-Foot, Cranes-Bill, with dissected Leaves; in Hedges about Marston, and near Botley-Causey near Oxford.

Alopecurus maxima Anglica paludosa, The greatest English Marsh Fox-rail Grass near the Rivers.

Argemone capitulo Longiore glabro, smooth headed bastard Poppy.

K. Attriplex Maritima laciniata, Jagged Sea Orrache is found near the Sea-shoar, in Lincolnshire and Essex.

Auricula Leporis minima, The least Hares-Ear near Rivers.

Cochlearia folio sinuato, English, or common Sea Scurvy-Grass is gathered plentifully about Maldon in Essex.

Crocus, or Saffron, is planted, and grows in Essex, and Cambridgehire, &c.

Filum marinum, Anglicum, Marsh-thread grows near the Rivers,

Cynoglossa folio viranti, The lesser green-leav'd Hounds-Tongue by the ways sides.

Cyperus gramineus, Millet Cyperus-Grass near the Rivers.

Herba Paris, Herb Paris, or True Love, in Woods.

Hieracium castorei odore, Rough Hawkweed smelling like Castor, &c. For the rest consult Mr. Camden's Additions.

The Lord Lieutenant of Rutland, is the Right Honourable Bennet Lord Sherrard.

It pays in the 2^d Aid, 2762 l. 11 s. 11 d.

NORFOLK, in *Lat. Norfolcia*, i. e. *Borealis Populus*, *Name and Situation.*
 is a large County, so named from a Northern People, who settled there, or perhaps because it lies on the North-side of another County, call'd *Suffolk*, tho both are in the Eastern part of *England*. This County continues on the East and North with the *Belgick Ocean*, on the West with the Counties of *Lincoln* and *Cambridge*, being separated from them by the *Ouse*. On the South the little *Ouse* and *Waveney* divide it from *Suffolk*, so that it is almost an Island, encompass'd about with fresh and salt Water.

It abounds in Corn, Pastures, Fish, Fowl of all sorts, Wood, Sheep, and all other Commodities. The Sea-Coasts afford plenty of Sea-fish, the Woods Game, the Marshes Wild-Fowl, the Heaths Rabbits and Sheep, &c. *Commodities and Productions.*

The Old Inhabitants were the *Iceni*, a Tribe that spread over this County, *Suffolk*, &c. They were some of the first that agreed with the *Romans*; but being provok'd by the insufferable Oppression of their Officers, they asserted their Liberties with the Destruction of some Thousands of their Enemies, under the Conduct of their Queen *Boodicea*. It was part of the Kingdom of the *East-Saxons*, and is now under the Bishop of *Norwich*. *Old Inhabitants.*

The principal Rivers are, the Great *Ouse*, the Little *Ouse*, the *Waveney*, the *Tare*, the *Thryn*, and several other lesser Streams. *Rivers.*

The Air is sharp, but healthy; and the Coldness of the Climate causes the Harvest to be later than in other parts. The Soil is various; in some places fat and rank, in others light and sandy; in some places 'tis *Champagn*, and fruitful in Corn; in other parts Woody, and full of Heaths. Near the Sea are rich Marshes, fit for grazing of Cattle. However this County is one of the largest and most fruitful of our Island, full of Inhabitants of the fairest Complexion, of the subtlest Wits, and the most industrious and laborious both in Husbandry, and in studying the Municipal Laws: For 'tis observed that this County hath supplied the Nation with the most Learned, and greatest number of excellent Lawyers. Nay, the Common People are taken notice of to be well skill'd in the Punctilio of the Law. *Air and Soil.*

It stretches in Length from *Tarmouth* in the East, to *Witch* in *Cambridgeshire* in the West, above 50 Miles; and in Breadth from *Thetford* in the South, to *Wells* in the North, about 35 Miles, in which Compass it contains 31 hundreds, 660 Parishes, 33 chief Market-Towns, 1148000 acres, 47180 Houses, above 283080 settled Inhabitants, about 84260 Men fit for Service in War. *Extent.* *Number of Inhabitants.*

Burges-
Towns.

The Burges-Towns are, *Norwich*, *Lyn-Regis*, *Thetford*, and *Castle-Rising*. These send two Members each, with the two Knights of the Shire, are 12 Parliament Men out of this County.

Description.

Upon the Little *Ouse*, where *Thet*, a small Brook, runs into that River, stands the ancient City *Sitomagus*, or *Simomagus*, now *Thetford*, which in signification is the same as *Sitomagus*, a Ford over the River *Thet*. 'Tis now a large Town but neither so Populous nor Famous as in former Days in the Saxons Reign. But *Suenus* the Dane burnt it, A. 1000. Bishop *Arfast* removing hither from *Elmham*, caus'd it to flourish by the Favor of an Episcopal See, till Bishop *Herbert*, alias *Lesenga*, forsook it to live in *Norwich*. 'Tis govern'd by a Magistrate nam'd a Consul, and had an Abbey erected here by *Hugh Bigod*.

Thetford
M. Sat.

Bucken-
ham M. Sat.

Near the Springs of the *Waveney* are *Buckenham* and *Keninghall*, noted Seats. The last belongs to the Duke of *Norfolk*, and the former was the Possession of the *Antynys*, the *Tatsals*, the *Cliftons*, and at last of the *Knevetts*, an Honourable Family, that held their Lands upon Condition, That the Lord of *Buckenham* should be the King's Butler at the Coronation. In a neighbouring Village, the Owners hold their Estates by this Tenure, To present the King every Year 100 Herring-Pies at the first coming of the Fish.

Difs M. Fr.
Harleston
M. Wensd.

The River waters *Disce* or *Difs* and *Harleston*, two Market Towns of Note. At a small distance is *Shelton*, from whence a noted Family borrows its Name. This Street

Hingham
M. Sat.

joins with the *Tare*, in *Brit. Guerne* or *Gerne*, so call'd from the Elder-Trees that shade it. It rises near *Gernston* a small Town, not far from *Hingham*, *Wimondham*, *Windham*, *Watton*, *Attleborough*, *Newbucknam*, and *Ed*

Wyndham
M. Th.

Herling, Market-Towns. At *Wimondham*, otherwise *Wimham*, was a Priory belonging to the Abby of *St. Albans*

Wotton

where, upon the high Steeple of the Church, *Will. K.*

M. Th.

the *Norfolk Rebel*, was hang'd, A. 1594. Towards the

Attlebor.

East was the famous *Venta Icenonum*, a noted Town, now

M. Th.

called *Caster*. From the Ruines of that place 'tis probable,

Newbuck-

that *Norwich*, about 3 Miles distant, had its first be-

nam M. Sat.

ginning. 'Tis a flourishing City, call'd by the Sax. *Nor-*

E. Herling

wic. It hath about 30 Parish-Churches, and is renowned

M. Thurl.

for its Wealth, Trade, Resort of Strangers, Industry

Norwich

of the Natives, Loyalty and Civility. It stands upon the

M. W. Fr.

Decline of a Hill, 52 Degrees and 40 Min. North. Latitude

& Sat.

24 Degrees and 55 Longitude. It appears long, and

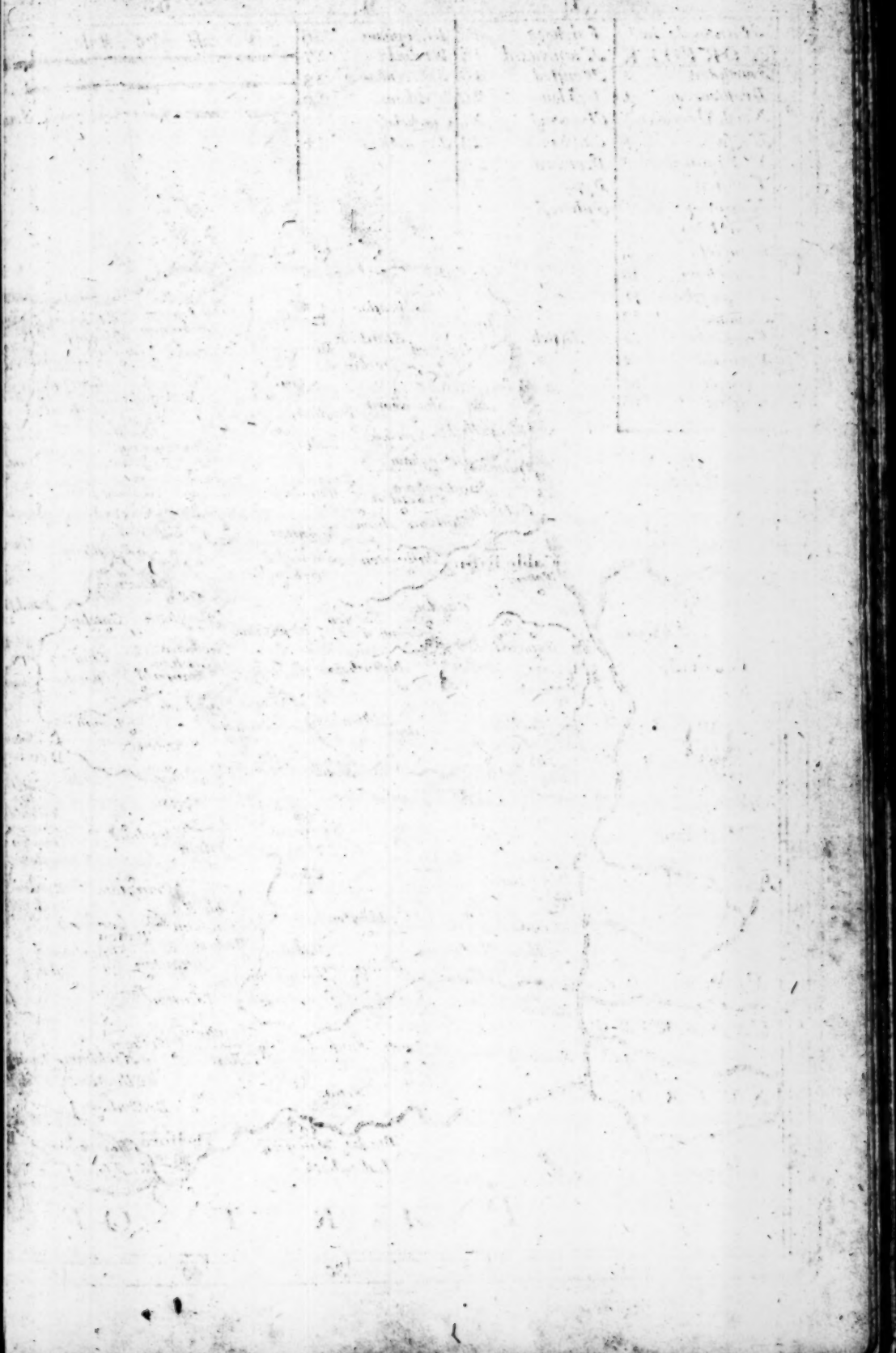
stretches about a Mile and a half. 'Tis enclos'd with an

ancient Wall, and has four large Bridges. In its Infancy

it felt the Fortune of War, A. 1174. it was plun-

der

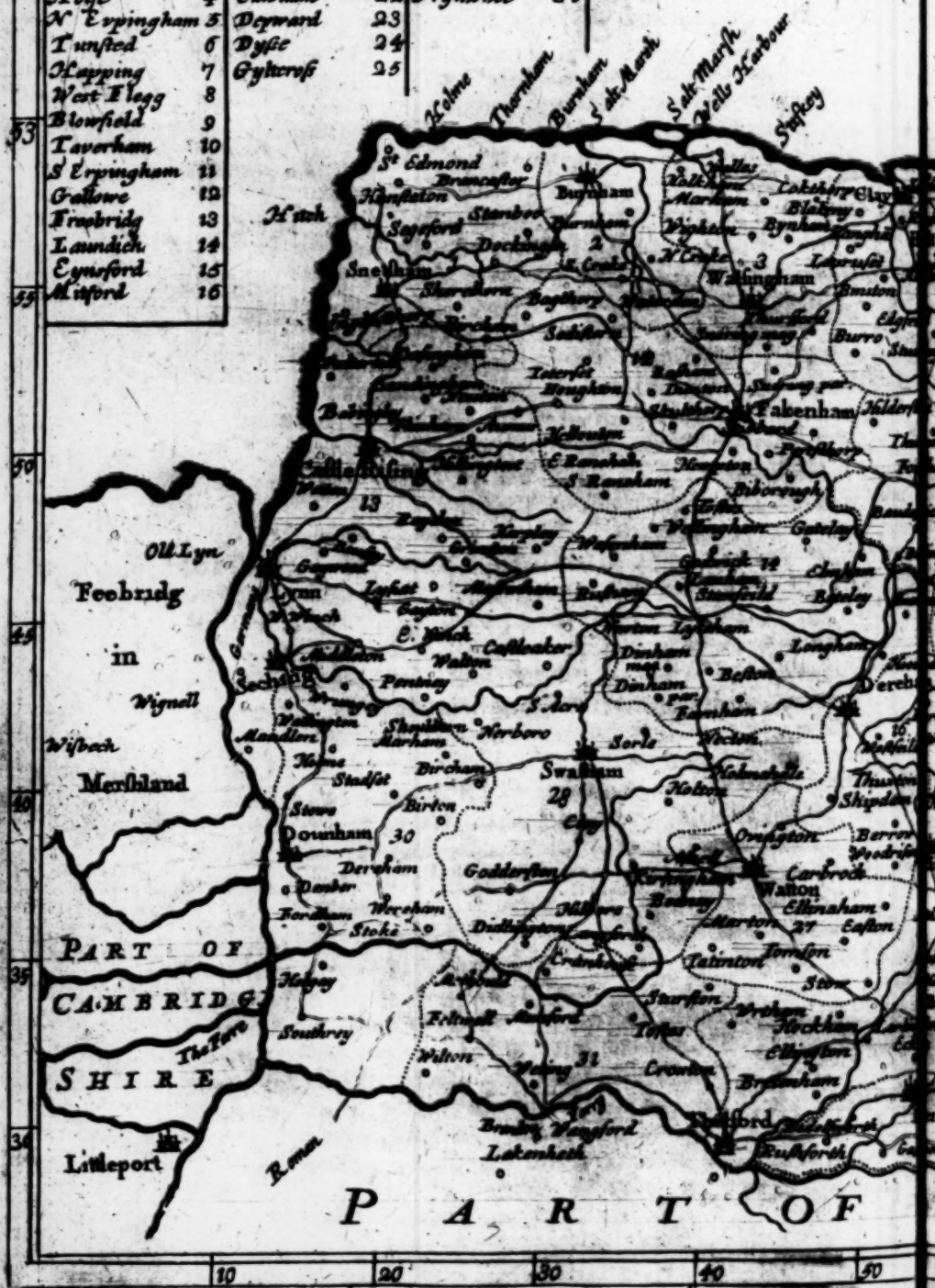
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NORFOLK

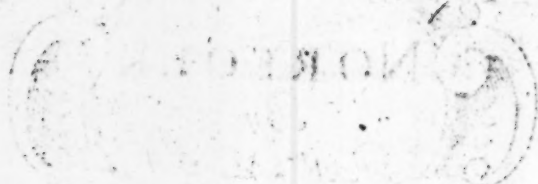
Hundredes in	
Smalton	1
Brothercross	2
North Greenhoe	3
Holfe	4
N. Erpingham	5
Tunstod	6
Clapping	7
West Flegg	8
Blowfield	9
Taverham	10
S. Erpingham	11
Grillowe	12
Frasbridge	13
Laundich	14
Eynsford	15
Mistford	16

Forchode	17
Humblyard	18
Kensted	19
Lodden	20
Clawring	21
Easham	22
Deyward	23
Dyke	24
Gylcross	25
Shorphan	26
Wayland	27
S. Greenhoe	28
Walsham	29
Cleoklofs	30
Grynishoe	31



By
Rob^t. Morden





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ruin'd by the Earl of *Flanders*, An. 1216. and An. 1266. it was again ruin'd; but in the Year 1348. the Plague destroyed above 57100 Inhabitants. It has also been consum'd with Fire; but now it is both populous and rich, being govern'd by a Mayor and other Officers. The most noted Places are, the Duke's and Bishop's Pallaces, the Cathedral, the Market-house, the Cross, the House of Correction built of Free-stone, and the Hospital for 100 poor Men and Women. The City is very neat, with abundance of Trees intermix'd with the Houses, very pleasant to the Eye in Summer. It hath a Dean, 4 Archdeacons, *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Sudbury*, and six Prebends. The present Bishop is the Right Reverend, Characterable, and Learned Dr. *John Moore*. This City has been much enrich'd by the *Walloons*, who fled hither from *Flanders*, upon the Persecution of the D. *D'Alva*, who put to Death in 3 Years time above 50000 for Religion by the Hand of the Common Executioner. Their Manufactures, call'd *Norwich-Stuffs*, are much esteem'd and transported all over *England* and beyond Sea. The River *Yare* has a noted Fish in it, call'd a *Ruffe*, or a *Rough*, because of its sharp and prickly Fins all over the Body; 'tis much valued by the Inhabitants. This River runs to *Claxton*, where stood a small Castle, and from thence to *Yarmouth*, *Yarmouth* a pleasant Wall'd Town, and a good Haven, fortify'd by *M. Sat*, Nature and Art, having a Mount well furnish'd with Guns, but one Church, and two Ministers; govern'd by two Bayliffs and other Officers. 'Tis probable hereabouts stood the old *Garianonum* of the *Romans*. But the Town was first built by the *Saxons*, near *Cerdick-Sand*, where that Warlike *Saxon* first landed in *England*.

At the Mouth of the *Yare* the River *Thyrn* runs into the Salt-water, coming from a Fountain near *Holt*, a Market-Town; from *Blickling*, an ancient Seat of the Family of *Clerc*, who formerly dwelt at *Ormesby*, not far from *Alesham* and *Worsted*, two Market-Towns. Our *Worsted* Stuffs were here first made, and so named. The River passes by the Old Abby of *St. Bennet*, that was more like a Castle than a Cloyster; so that *Will.* the Conq. could not take it without the Treachery of a Monk, who instead of being made the Abbot of it, as was promis'd, was hang'd up by the King's Command, for his Treason. Next is *Ludham*, the Bishop's Seat, *Clipsby* the House of an ancient Family, and *Winterston* a point of Land, well known to Mariners, where is the most fruitful and fattest Soil of *England*. The Shoar is flat as far as *Eckles*, where, in the Land, stands *Hickling*; from thence 'tis higher Ground as far as *Bronholme*, an old Priory, where, upon a Hill, was a

Holt M. Sat.

Alesham

M. Sat.

Worsted

M. Sat.

Ludham

Hickling

M. Sat.

Caſton M.
 Tueſd.
 Cromer
 M. Sat.
 Burnham
 M. Sat.
 Reepham
 M. Sat.
 Falſham
 M. Tueſd.
 Fakenham
 M. Th.
 Lycham M.
 Sat.
 Snetſham
 M. Fr.
 Waſſingham M. Fr.
 Lynn M.

Seching M.
 Sat.
 Downham
 M. Sat.
 Swaſſhem
 M. Sat.

Honor.

Pallaces.

Famous Croſſs, much reverenc'd by our Fore-Fathers: The next places along the Shoar are *Caſton*, *Gimingham*, *Wanburne*, *Hope*, a Creek lately Fortified near a Town of that Name, *Cromer*, *Clay*, and on the other ſide of the River *Blackney*, a famous Monastery of the *Carmelites*, unto which belong'd *J. Baconthorp*, a Learned Doctor. In the Land are *Burnham*, *Erpingham*, *Reepham*, *Falſham*, *Fakenham*, *Lycham*, *Snetſham*, *Thornham*, *Caſtle-Riſing*, Market-Towns, and *Waſſingham*, fam'd for a Shrine of the Virgin *Mary's* in Popiſh Days, much frequented by Pilgrims, and for the Honourable Family of the *Waſſinghams*, Sir *Francis* Secretary of State to Queen *Eliz.* was renowned for his Wiſdom, Care, Diligence, and other Vertues. Near to it is *Houghton*, a Seat formerly of the *Neirfords*. Near the Sea ſtood *Brannodunum*, where was a Garriſon of the *Dalmatian* Horſe to keep the Coaſt. Here are yet the ſigns of a Roman Camp now at a Village call'd *Brancaster* near *Hunſtanton*, a Seat of the *L'Eſtrange's*, ancient Kts.

Upon the Coaſt are Banks of Sand call'd *Meales*, and a large Bay, where, upon the River *Ouſe*, ſtands *Lyn Regis*, a populous and trading Town, govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, a Recorder, &c. King *John* gave to it his own Sword to be carried before the Mayor, with a Silver Cup, to reward it for its Loyalty. Oppoſite to the Town is the rich Marſh-Land: *Tilney's* Marſh alone feeds 30000 Sheep. The Land being low, the Sea is kept out with Bulkwarks. In the Marſh-Land are remarkable *Walpole*, *Wigand*, *Hall*, *St. Maries*, and *Tilney*, the Name of an Honourable Family. In the Land are *Seching*, *Downham*, *Methold*, *Wiſbech*. The other Market Towns on the North ſide are *Caſton*, Market *Tueſday*; *Sechymund*, *North Waſſham*, *Thuſday*, &c.

Norwich is an Earldom granted by *K. Charles I.* to *Edw. Lord Denny* of *Waltham*, afterwards to *George Lord Goring*. But ſince 'twas given to *Hen. Howard*, Father to the preſent D. of *Norfolk*. Now this has been enjoy'd by the *Bigods*, with the Title of an Earldom by the *Brothertons*; but the *Mowbrays* were the firſt Dukes of *Norfolk*; and the Illuſtrious *Henry Howard* is D. of *Norfolk* and Marſhal of England, &c.

The Pallaces are, *Caſtle-Riſing*, the D. of *Norfolk's*; *Oxenead* and *Paſton-Halls*, the E. of *Tarmouth's*; *Raynham* and *Stiffkey-Halls*, Viſcount *Townſend's*; *Norwich-Pallace* and *Ludham-Hall*, the Biſhop of *Norwich's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Illuſtrious *Henry D. of Norfolk*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 42330 l. 6 s. 6 d.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. 133

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, in Sax. *North-apendscyre*, Name and Situation. and *Northantonshire*, in Lat. *Northantoniensis Comitatus*. *Situation.* *is*, is an Inland County, bordering on the North with *Lincolnshire*, on the South with *Oxford* and *Buckinghamshires*, on the East with *Huntington*, and on the West with *Warwickshire*.

'Tis a very Fruitful County of Corn, Cattel, Sheep, &c. Commodities and Products. having but few Hills, and less waft and barren Ground than any other part of *England*.

The Old Inhabitants were known to the Romans by the Name of *Coritani*, who spread all over the inland Counties of *Leicester*, *Rutland*, *Lincolnshire*, &c. It made a part of the Kingdom of the *West-Saxons*, and is under the Bishop of *Peterborow*.

The principal Rivers are, the *Ouse*, the *Nen* or *Nyne*, Rivers. and the *Welland*, that water this County, besides the *Cherwell*, the *Learne*, and some lesser Streams that border upon this County.

The Air is good and pleasant, known to our Nobility and Gentry in the Summer-time; for no Corner of the Land enjoys a greater resort than this. The Soil is level, and rich in Corn and Grass, full of Parks, and well supplied with Water. *Air and Soil*

In Length from North to South it hath 45 Miles, in Breadth from East to West, are computed about 20 Miles, having 20 Hundreds, 550000 Acres, 24200 Dwelling-Houses, 136 Parishes, 13 Market-Towns, 48400 able Men, and 129200 other Inhabitants, or thereabouts. *Extent, Acres, and number of Inhabitants, &c.*

It sends 9 Members to Parliament, the two Knights of the Shire, 2 out of *Northampton*, 2 out of *Peterborow*, two out of *Brackley*, and one out of *Higham Ferrers*. *Burges-Towns.*

On the South Borders, and near the River *Ouse*, stands *Brackley*, a Mayor-Town, with two Parishes, and a Free-School depending upon *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*. From hence Northerly are *Ashwel*, *Wedon*, and *Wapisham*, noted places; and *Towcester*, the old *Tripontium* of the Romans, from 3 Bridges. Here their ancient Military way plainly yet appears, call'd *Watling-street*, leading to *Stony-Stratford*. Near to *Towcester* is a Mount call'd *Berihill*, planted with private Gardens and Cherry-Trees. At *Elton* hard by, is a Mansion House of the Knightly Family of the *Farmers*. The Stream runs from *Towcester* to *Grafton*, an Honour of our Kings granted to *Hen. Fitz-Roy*, Baron of *Sudbury*, Viscount *Essex*, Earl of *Euston*, Duke of *Grafton*. He was killed at the storming of *Cork*, and is succeeded by *Charles* the present D. of *Grafton*. Near to it is *Sage-Forest*, full of Game. The Villages Easterly are very thick; as *Blisworth*, the Seat of the *Wakes*, descended from the ancient Barons. *Description. Brackley M. Sat. Towcester M. T. *Tis an honor Family of Dorseth.*

of which is Barons of Wake and Effeteville. Pateshul, Greener-Norton, our Learn. Norton-Dany, and Wardon, Places of Note for several Families who inhabited there in former Days.
 Wake. In the North part of the County rises the River *Avon*, now called *Nen*, in a Hill where three Rivers issue, and run divers ways. *Cherwel* to the South, *Learne* to the West, and this *Avon* or *Nen* to the East. Near to the Spring-head is *Catesby*, the Name of an Ancient Family, one of them a desperate Papist, was concern'd in the Gunpowder Plot. Hard by is *Flawesly*, the Seat of the *Knightsleys*, an Honourable Family. A little to the East is *Wedon* on the Street, and Northerly *Althorp*, the Seat of the *Spencers*, not far from *Holdenby-House*, a Noble Structure, built by Sir *Christ. Hatton*, Lord Chancellor and Privy Counsellor to *Q. Elizabeth*, now in the Possession of the Earl of *Fevershan*. This River runs next to *Northampton*; in *Lat. Northantonia*, a pleasant City, wall'd, having a beautiful Prospect into the adjacent Plains, four Parish-Churches, and the Ruines of an old decayed Castle upon the West part of it. 'Tis now govern'd by a Mayor, two Bayliffs, twelve Magistrates, a Recorder, a Town-Clerk, &c. 'Tis the County-Town, privileged with a Goal, the Assizes, the Sessions, and is an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *George Earl of Northampton*, of the Noble and Loyal Family of the *Comptons*. It was burnt by the *Danes*, destroyed again in the Barons Wars. And *An. 1675.* it had the Misfortune to be a great part of it reduc'd to Ashes; but since 'tis built more beautiful than ever. The *Nen* runs next to *Castle-Ashby*, the Seat of the Earls of *Northampton*, *Yeadley*, *Hastings*, and *Wellingborough*, a Market-Town, where a Stream coming from *Rushton*, *Newton*, and *Geddington*, Places of good Account, to *Broughton*, a Seat of the *E. of Montague's*; and *Kettering*, a Market-Town; near to it is *Rouwell*, a Horse-Fair; and in sight of *Boughton* is a Spring that petrefies whatsoever is cast into it. The *Nen* runs near to *Burton*, a Barony, to *Higham*, a Market-Town, the Birth-place of *H. Chicheley*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who was a Benefactor to it, to *Adlington*, *Thorpston*, and *Drayton*, fine Seats, the two last of the *Mordaunts*. It washes *Oundle*, where is a neat Church, a Free-School, and an Almshouse. Near to it is *Barnwell*, a little Castle, and *Fotheringhay* Castle, in the midst of rich Meadows, a strong Fortrefs in former Days, where *Edward D. of York*, kill'd at *Agincourt*, and his Brother slain at *Wakefeld*, with *Cicilia* his Lady, had fine Monuments in a Collegiat Church, Bounded by himself; and where the unhappy *Q. Mary of Scotland* was beheaded.

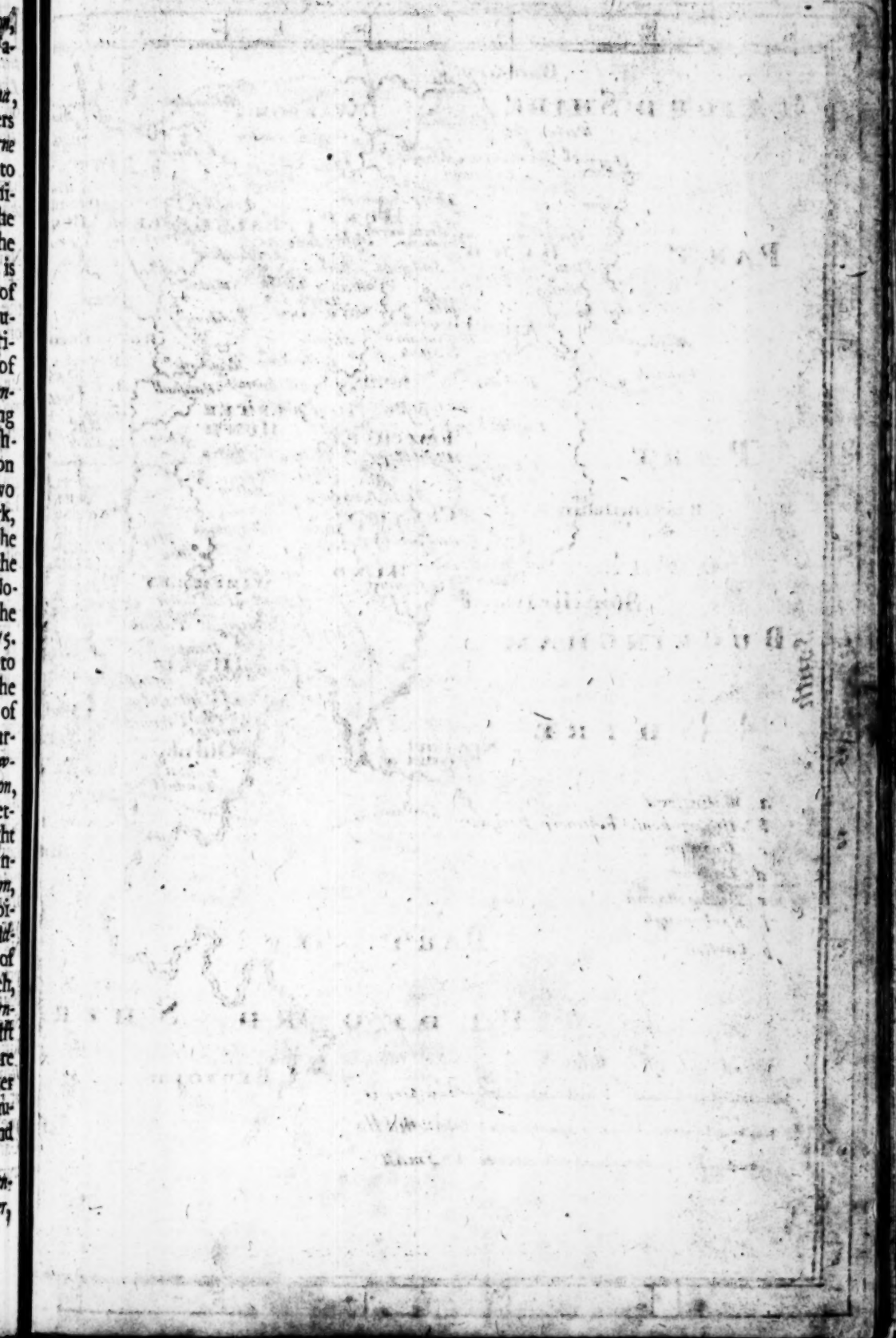
Northampton M. S.

Wellingborough M. Wensd.

Kettering M. Fr.

Higham Ferrers, M. Sat.
 Oundle M. Sat.

The *Nen* running near *Huntingtonshire*, comes to *Dormantester*,







Lutterworth

PART

NORTHAMPTON
SHIRE

by Rob Morden

OF

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PART OF

RUTLAND

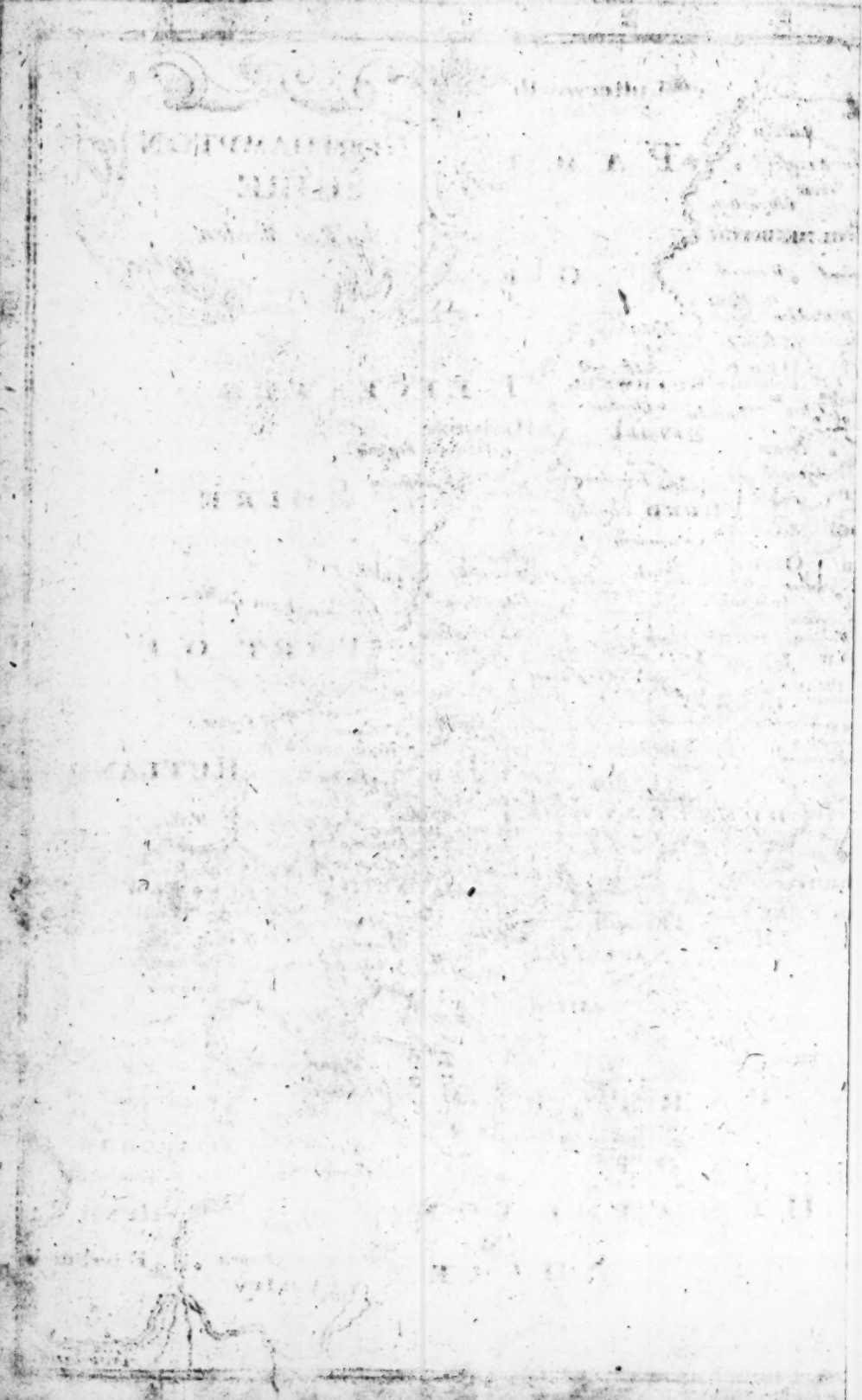
PART
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after, or *Normancester*, the old *Dinobrius*, passing under a beautiful Bridge at *Walmesford*. Here were several ways, the one named *Forty Foot-way* to *Standford*, another *Long-ditch* and *High-street* by *Lollham-bridge*, the Arches yet remain ruined. At the parting of these ways is *Upton*, upon a rising Ground, where is a fine House belonging to the *Wingfield's*. This River visits next *Peterborough*, a little City in a Corner of the Country. Near to it was a Gulf very deep, or a Whirl-pool, which was turn'd into firm Ground by the Expences of *Wolpher King* of *Mercia*. It was called *Madesbarnstede*; but when *Penda*, the Son of *Penda*, the first Christian King of the *Mercians*, had erected here a Monastery, *An. 639.* and dedicated it to *St. Peter*, it took the Name of *Peterborough*. Some say *Peterbo-* his Brother *Wolpher* gave it that Name, and finish'd it. At row M. Sat. was destroyed by the *Danes*, but *Æthelwold Bishop* of *Winchester*, *An. 960.* rebuilt, and enrich'd it, till *Hen. VIII.* turn'd it into a Bishop's See, appointing a Dean and Six Prebends. Under the Bishop are the Counties of *Northampton* and *Rutland*. The Cathedral is a goodly and ancient Structure; and *St. Mary's Chapel*, a fine Fabrick, where two unfortunate Queens lie buried, *Katherine* of *Spain*, and *Mary Queen* of *Scotland*. The City stands upon the Borders of 4 Counties, *Northamptonshire*, *Huntingtonshire*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Lincolnshire*. The Streets are well built, and it enjoys divers Privileges, having a large Market-place, well furnished with Provisions on *Saturdays*. 'Tis now an Earldom belonging to the Right Honourable *Charles Mordaunt Earl* of *Peterborough*. Below *Peterborough* the *Nen* enters the *Fens*, a level Country, often overflown in Winter, and in great Rains, for want of clearing the Channels cut to the Ocean.

The County here is but narrow from *Nen* to the River *Welland*, about 5 Miles, where stands *Brinkley-Castle*; near to it are *Pipwell*, formerly a Monastery of *Cistercian Monks*, and *Rockingham*, seated in a Forest on the side of a Hill; *Deane*, a pleasant Seat of the *E. of Cardigan's*; *Blithewic*, anciently of the *Staffords*; *Aythorp*, formerly of the *Mildnays*, now of the *E. of Westmoreland*; *Thornhaugh*, of the *Russels*; and *Welledon*, an ancient Barony. From hence the *Welland* runs to *Hemingworth*; *Collinston* near *Witteringheath*, where the *Danes* were overthrow, to *Burghley*, a most Noble Seat of the *Earl of Exeter's*, built *Burghley*. by *Will. Lord Burghley*, beautify'd and adorn'd by the late Earl. Unto it belongs a large Park full of Deer. Below this place, at *Berneck*, are good Stone Quarries for building. Here is the old Roman Causeway that leads from *Stamford* to *Caster*. The *Welland* visits next *Maxey-Castle* and

Peagekirk, and runs also into the Fenns near *Crowland* and *Thorney*.

Other Market Towns.

The other Market-Towns are *Thrapston*, seated on the *Nen*, over which it hath a Stone-bridge. Its Market is *Tuesday*. *Rushwell*, a small Town on the side of a Hill; its Market is *Monday*. *Kingcliffe*, Market *Thursday*. *Dauntrey*, a large Town, govern'd by a Bayliff, Aldermen, a Steward, and 12 Freemen. Its Market is *Wednesday*, well furnish'd with Horses, Cattle, Corn, &c. *Kettering*, a pleasant Town, its Market is *Friday*. *Lilbourn*, formerly a Market-Town, now a Village, remarkable for the Remains and Signs of a Camp. *Badkingham*, Market *Saturday*.

Battles.

The most Famous Battels here fought were at *Northampton*, between the Saxons and the Danes; at *Peterborough*, where the last ruin'd all with Fire and Sword. At *Nasby*, near *Rothwele*, a desperate and bloody Battel happened between the King and Parliament, *An. 1645*. where the King's Forces were totally routed. The Town is said to stand upon the highest Ground in *England*; and in the Fields are the Springs of two Rivers, the *Nen* and the *Welland*.

Pallaces.

The principal Pallaces are, *Grafton Regis*, the D. of *Grafton's*, *Burleigh*, *Worthrop*, and *Wakerby*, E. of *Exeter's*; *Castle-Ashby*, E. of *Northampton's*; *Apthorp* and *Sewlby-lodge*, E. of *Westmoreland's*; *Drayton*, *Looswick*, *Thrapston*, *Sudborough*, *Lady Mordant's*; *Althorp*, E. of *Sunderland's*; *Dean*, E. of *Cardigan's*; *Holdenby*, E. of *Feversham's*; *Boughton* and *Bermwell-Castle*, E. of *Montague's*; *Great-Billing*, E. of *Twomond's*; *Kirkby*, Viscount *Hatton's*; *Easton Moduit*, Viscount *Longeville's*; *Astwell*, Lord *Ferrer's*; *Rockham-Castle*, *Warrington*, and *Stoke-Alboni*, Lord *Rockingham's*; *Steane*, Lord *Crew's*; *Winwick*, Lord *Cravon's*; *Dingley*, Lord *Griffin's*; *Easton*, Lord *Lemster's*; *Peterborough-Castle* and *Castor*, the Bishop of *Peterborough*.

Rarities.

The Spring near *Boughton*, that incrustateth Wood, or any thing that falls into it, is worthy of our Notice. *R. Charles I.* had a Skull brought to him from thence all over Stone within and without, which afterwards was sent to *Sidney-College* in *Cambridge*.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable the E. of *Peterborough*.

It pays in the 2^d Aid the Sum of 24053 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

SHROPSHIRE. 128-137

SHROPSHIRE, or the County of *Salop*, in *Lat. Name and*
Salopiensis Comitatus, in *Sax. Shrobbescyre*, is bounded *Situation.*
 with *Staffordshire* on the East, with the *Welsh* Counties of
Denbigh and *Montgomery* on the West, with *Cheshire* on the
 North, and *Hereford*, *Worcester*, and *Radnorshires* on the
 South.

The County is here rich, fruitful of *Wheat*, *Barley*, *Commodi-*
ties, and other *Grain*, affording besides *Plenty* of *Pit-ties* and *Pro-*
Coal, *Iron*, &c. and some part is fit for grazing of *Cattel* *dusts.*
 and *Sheep*.

The principal Rivers are, the *Severn*, that divides the *Rivers.*
 County in the middle, the *Terne*, *Clun*, *Rea*, *Team*, *Roden*,
 &c. They are full of *Fresh-water* *Fish*.

The ancient Inhabitants of *Shropshire* on this side the *Old Inhabi-*
 River *Severn*, were the *Cornavi*, or *Cornabii*, a *Tribe* that *tants.*
 spread all over *Stafford*, *Hereford*, *Warwickshires*, &c. but
 beyond the River were the *Ordonices*. It made a part of
 the Kingdom of *Mercia*, during the *Heptarchy*, and now is
 one part in the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Hereford*, and
 the other under the Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.

The Air is generally very good and pleasant, sharper on
 the top of the Hills than in the bottoms; and the West *Air and Soil.*
 and South parts are Mountainous, but the East and North
 more plain and level. Both Hills and Vales are fruitful,
 yielding *Corn* and *Grass* for *Man* and *Beast*.

It reaches in Length from *Stow* in the South to *Hinton*
 in the North, about 33 Miles; and in Breadth from *Tong-* *Extent, A-*
Castle in the East to *Osprestre* in the West, near 25 Miles. In *eres, and*
 this Compass it contains 890000 Acres, about 23280 *number of*
 Dwelling-Houses, 15 Hundreds, 170 Parishes, 16 Market- *Inhabitants.*
 Towns, 139680 Inhabitants, about 46560 Men fit for
 War.

Five Towns only have privilege to nominate Parliament
 Men. *Shrewsbury*, *Ludlow*, *Great Wenlock*, *Bridgenorth*, and *Burgess-*
Bishops-Castle, besides the two Knights of the Shire, which *Towns.*
 make up 12 Members.

'Tis a populous County, and had in former Ages ma-
 ny Castles, about 32 belonging to the *Barones Marchia*, or *Description*
Marchiones de Marchia Wallia, Lord Barons or Marquisses of *of the noted*
 the *Marshes of Wales*, who had great Authority, Privi- *places.*
 ledges, and Power committed to them, to defend the
 borders from the Incursions of the *Welsh Nation*. The
 River *Terne*, or *Teme*, in *Welsh Tifidiauc*, is the Southern
 boundary, which joyns with the *Colun*, in *Welsh Columy*,
 a short, *Clune*, which rises higher in the Country near
Bishops-Castle, a populous Town belonging to the Bishop of *Bishops-*
Hereford. The River gives Name to *Clune-Castle*, built by *Castle M.F.*
 the *Fitz-Alans*, and meeting with the *Terne*, it visits a Hill

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called

SHROPSHIRE.

called *Caer Caradock*, from the valiant British King *Caradoc*, who encompass'd it with a Wall, and defended it against *Ostorius*; he was overcome, and forced to fly; but being betrayed to the *Romans*, he was carried, with all his Family, into *Italy*, where, by his Noble Carriage, he obtained Pardon from *Claudius Caesar*. There are yet the Remains of this great Victory and Battel between the *Romans* and the *Britains* in the Tradition and Reports of the Inhabitants in two Barrows near *Lanterden*, at the meeting of *Teme* and *Clune*, where an Urn with burnt Bones were found, and in a British Camp at *Coxoll*, and another Roman Camp at *Brandon*, and another of the *Britains* very large, with deep Trenches, call'd *Caer Caradock*, and in short *Gair*, with some others at *Tongley* and *Bishops Castle*, where yet remain Trenches and Ditches that call to our remembrance the valiant Actions of the *Romans* and ancient *Britains*. Next stands *Ludlow*, in Welsh *Dinan*, and *Lystreysoc*, upon a Hill at the meeting of the *Corne* with the *Teme*-River, a fair and well-built Town, wall'd, and strengthen'd with a Castle, where the Court for the Marshes of *Wales* were kept, consisting in a Lord President, and other Officers; but is now suppress'd by Act of Parliament. Lower upon the River we meet with *Burford*, *Cleyhill* and *Cleybury*, a large Village near the Forest of *Wire*; *Kimley* the ancient Seat of the *Blunts*, an honourable Family. *Brugmorfe*, or, *Bridgnorth*, from a neighbouring Forest named *Morfe*. 'Tis a Town inclos'd with Walls, and built upon a Rock by the famous *Edelfleda*, Lady of the *Mercians*, with a Stone-bridge over the *Severn*. 'Twas naturally so strong, that several Noble-men were encourag'd to stand out and rebell against their Princes, as *Rob. de Belis*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, against *Hen. I.* *Roger de Mortimer* against *Hen. II.* Hereabouts are to be discerned other noted Castles, as *New-Castle*, *Hopton-Castle*, *Shipton*, *Cornesham*, *Bracecroft*, *Holgot* or *Howgate*, &c. Higher is *Wenlock*, a Town Corporate, under two Bayliffs, having two Parish Churches, famous for good Lime-stone and Tobacco-pipes here made. Near to it are *Alton*, *Burnel*, where a Parliament met in *Edw. I.*'s time. *Langley*, seated amongst Woods, the ancient Seat of the *Leas*; *Condover*, of the *Louels* and *Owens*. *Pitchford*; where is a bituminous Well, which is often scumm'd by the Inhabitants. A little Easterly *Ponderbach* Castle, or *Purlebach*. Near to it is *Hucklow* Forest amongst the Mountains, and *Stiperstons-Hill*, where are great Heaps of Stones, and little Rocks, call'd by the Welsh *Carneddaw tewion*. Northerly are *Cause-Castle*, the old *Rutunium*; *Abberbury-Castle*, *Wattlesbury*, and *Brocards-Castle*, in the middle of Green Meadows, much ruined by War.

Ludlow M.
Mund.

Cleybury
M. S.
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PART of STAFFORD

PART of CHESHIRE.

PART of FLINTSHIRE.

PART of DENBIGHSHIRE.

PART of MONTGOMERYSHIRE.



IX

X. Minutes of Time

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War and Time. At the joyning of the *Tea*-River that rises in a Pool in *Staffordshire*, call'd a *Tearn*, was the old *Uriconium*, in Welsh *Caer vrauch*, in Sax. *Wreken ceaster*, now *Wroxcaster*, the chief City of the *Cornavii*, very ancient, but now scarce any thing of it appears, but the black Earth where it stood, which yields the best Barley, with several Graves, and Bones of a prodigious Length, and Roman Coins of Gold, Silver, and Brass. In sight is *Wreken-Hill*, cover'd with Trees, and near the *Severn*, *Bildon*, a Village, where was a Monastery. Above is a Lodge nam'd *Wattling-street*, from the Roman Military way, near the Ruines of *Dalaley-Castle*, and a low Village, call'd *Okenyate*, full of Coal-pits. On the other side of the Hill is *Charlton-Castle*. A little Easterly are *Tong-Castle* and *Abbington*, noted places; and on the other Banks of the River *Tern* lies *Drayton*, where a bloody Battle was fought between the Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*. At some distance upon the River of *Roden* is *Wem*, an ancient Barony of the *Butlers*, *Ferrers*, and *Dacres*; but lately granted by K. *James II.* to the Lord *Jeffreys*. Near to it was *Red-Castle*, now ruined; and a Village, formerly a good Town, call'd *Burgh* or *Bery*. Lower down the River are *Morton*, *Corbet*, the Name of an ancient Family of this County. *Artol*, a Seat of the *Newports*; and *Hammond-Abbey*, or *Hamon-Abby*, in sight of *Shrewsbury*, built out of the Ruines of *Uriconium*, by the Sax. *Srobbesbyrig*, in Welsh *Ymwithig*, by the Norm. *Sloppesbury*, in Lat. *Salopia*, incompass'd almost round by the *Severn*, over which it has two Stone Bridges.

Shrewsbury
M. W.
Th. & S.

Far off it's lofty Walls proud *Shrewsbury* shows,
Which stately *Severn's* Chrystal Arms enclose:
Here two fair Bridges awe the the subject Stream,
And Alder-Trees bestow'd the ancient Name.

'Tis a fair City, wall'd about, with a strong Castle, five Churches, a Chappel, a Free-School, populous and well frequented for Trade and Market, Govern'd by a Mayor, 24 Aldermen, 48 Common-Council-Men, a Recorder, Steward, and Town-Clerk. Here Welsh Cottons, Cloths and Frizes are brought and sent to *London*. 'Tis an Honor belonging to the Illustrious *Charles Talbot*, D. of *Shrewsbury*. It had two Collegiat Churches, *St. Maries* and *St. Chads*, with 2 Deans and Prebends. It stands in 52 Degrees and 53 Minutes North Latitude, and 20 and 37 Longitude. Out of this City proceeded first the Sweating Sickness, An. 1551. which spread all over the Kingdom. The River fetches a great Compass about in several places,

Another
School at
Grinshill,

particularly at *Rossal*. Here are small Fishing-boats, call'd *Co-racles*, of an oval Figure, made of Twigs interwoven, covered over with an Ox-hide, so light, that the Fisher-men carry 'em home upon their Shoulders. Near the River is *Shawerden*, a Castle of the *Arundels*, afterwards of the *Bromleys*. *Knucking* and *Nesse*, the ancient Seats of the *L'Estrange's*, from whence have proceeded those of *Norfolk*. Upon this River *Morda*, *Ilymigo*, and the two *Masbrooks*, *Measbury* and *Morton*, are noted places. More upon the Borders of *Denbighshire* we find *Oswestry*, or *Oswaldstre*, a little wall'd Town, with a Castle, borrowing its Name from *K. Oswald*, whom the Pagan *Perda* slew, and tore Limb from Limb, as the Poet saith,

Oswestry
M. Mun.

Whose Head, all black with Gore, and mangled Hands,
Were fix'd on Stakes at *Penda's* curst Commands ;
To stand a sad Example to the rest,
And prove him wretched, who is ever blest.
Vain Hopes were both ! For *Oswy's* happier Care
Stopp'd the proud Victor, and renew'd the War.
Nor him Mankind will ever wretched own,
Who wears a peaceful and eternal Crown.

Elsmere
M. Mun.

'Tis now a Town Corporate, govern'd by two Bayliffs, and other Officers, enjoying a good Trade of Flannels, &c. At a small distance is *Elsmere*, or *Ellesmer*, a little Town, seated in a rich Soil, on the sides of a large Meer, granted by King *John*, with the Castle, to *Llewellyn* Prince of *Wales*, afterwards enjoyed by the *L'Estrange's*, and since by the *Egertons*. And at a Mile from *Oswestry* is *Caer hendinas*, a high and steep Hill, encompass'd with three great Works, said to be the last Retreat of the conquer'd *Britains*. About 3 Miles off is *Whittington*, formerly a Barony of the *Fitzwarrens*, since of the *Bouchiers*. Below this place *Wrenoc* the Son of *Meuric* held certain Lands by the Service of being *Latimer* between the English and Welsh, that is Interpreter. On the North is *Shenton* and *White-Church*, or the *White Monastery*, where is yet to be seen an Epitaph of *John Talbot*, first E. of *Shrewsbury*, who was slain in a Fight in *France*.

White-
Church,
M. Fr.

Other Mar-
ket Towns.

Besides the foremention'd Towns, upon the Borders of *Staffordshire* is *Newport*, a fair Town, Market *Sat.* *Wellington*, Market *Th.* *Stretton*, Market *Th.* *Clebury*, Market *Fr.* &c.

Pallaces.

The principal Pallaces are, *Pepper-Hill*, the D. of *Shrewsbury's*; *Elsmere*, E. of *Bridgewater's*; *Shesnal-mannor*, E. of *Stafford's*; *High Ercall* and *Eyton*, E. of *Bradford's*; *Batfeild* and *Lye*, Visc. *Weymouth's*; *Stoke-Castle*, L. *Craven's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Francis E.* of *Bradford*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 14530 l. 19 s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

SOMER.

SOMERSETSHIRE, in *Sax.* *Summerfetscyre*, in *Name and Lat.* *Sommerfetensis Ager*, is a very large and maritime *Situation*. Country in the West, so nam'd from *Sommerton*, formerly the principal Town, now a small Market. 'Tis bounded on the East by *Wiltshire*, on the South by *Dorset* and *Devonshires*, on the North by part of the *Severn-Sea*, and on the West by another part of *Devonshire*.

'Tis a plentiful Country, yielding all Manner of Grain, *Commodi-* Fish, Fowl, &c. Its Hills are covered with Flocks *ties and Pro-* of Sheep, its Meadows feed the fattest Cattle, its Rivers *ducts*. are full of Trouts, Eels, and other Fresh-water Fish. Its Markets plentifully stored with all manner of Provision, and its Towns are well-built, and enjoy a Trade of Serge-making, Clothing, Stockings, &c.

The first Inhabitants were known by the Name of *Bel-Old Inhabi-* *ga* and *Cangi*, who divided this County between 'em. 'Twas *tants*. part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now owns the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Bath and Wells*.

The chief Rivers of this County are, besides the *Severn-Rivers*. Sea, which is too large to be reckon'd a River, there is the *Avon*, that divides it from *Glocestershire*; the *Tor*, the *Parret*, the *Tone*, the *Frome*, the *Ex*, and the *Barle*; the *Evel*, the *Ordred*, and a number of other Streams that enrich this happy County.

The Air is generally very good, unless it be in the Marsh Country that enclines to Agues, and other Distem- *Air and Soil*. pers. The Soil likewise is extraordinary, yielding in the low Country plenty of Corn, Grass, and Apples for Cyder; and the Hills, tho' much more barren, by Labor and Industry, are become able to bear good Corn; and 'tis generally an uneven County; the lower part cannot be reckoned to be plain, unless it be in the Moors. Some of them are so full of Boggs, that there is no passing over in the Winter Season, and are inaccessible to Man or Beast, unless it be in the Dry time of Summer.

It stretches in Length from *Selwood* in the East to *Oar* in *Extent*. the West, above 60 Miles; and in Breadth from *Chard* in *Acres*. the South, to *Stert-point* in the North, where 'tis broad- *Number of* est, about 40 Miles. In this Compass it contains 1075000 *Inhabitants*. Acres, above 56000 Dwelling-Houses, 42 large Hundreds, 385 Parishes, 35 Market-Towns, so populous, that here are reckon'd 300000 Souls, above 86000 able and stout Men for War.

The Burgefs-Towns are *Bristol*, *Bath*, *Wells*, *Taunton*, *Bridgwater*, *Minehad*, *Exelcheſter*, and *Milburn-Port* on the *Burgefs*. *Towns*. Borders of *Dorsetshire*, which send two Members each to Parliament, with the two Knights of the Shire, are 18 *Parliament Men*.

Upon

Description. Upon the Severn-Sea, bordering upon Devonshire, are 3 small Harbors; *Porlock-bay*, *Mynhead*, and *Watchet*; the first unsafe, the second keeps within a Peer small Vessels, the third is lately wash'd away with the Fury of the Sea. Between them is *Dunster-Castle*, upon a Hill, belonging now to the *Lutterels*, but formerly to the *Mohuns*. The Valley from *Porlock* winds about the Hills, and is very rich and pleasant beyond *Taunton*; but it has been my fortune to be an Inhabitant of the higher Hills in this County near *Duncary's Beacon* 28 Years, where the Air is so sharp and cold, that there is sometimes 9 Months Winter; and 3 Months no constant Summer. Near *Dunster* are *Caer Hampton*, falsly nam'd *Carenton*, *St. Decumanus*, and *Stoke-cury*, now *Stogursey*, an ancient Town, where a compleat, noble, and worthy Gentleman, *Nath. Palmer, Esq.* has a fine Seat call'd *Fairfeild*. Near to it is *Cannington*, the Seat lately of the *Rogers's*, but now of that truly noble Lord the Lord *Clifford of Chudleigh*. Between this and *Stert Point*, 2 Rivers, the *Ivel* and the *Parret* run into the Salt-water, near *Huntspill* and *Burnham*, where is the old *Uzella Estuarium*, over against two small Islands inhabited only by Wild-Fowl and Rabbits, call'd *Sheepholme* and *Flatholme*. The Land hereabouts is all flat and marsh Ground; and tho' several Parishes are in these Moors, they are commonly overflowed for several Miles as far as *Lampton* and *Sommerton* one way, almost to *Taunton* another; to *Axbridg-Wells*, *Sbampton-Mallet*, and *Castle-Caree*.

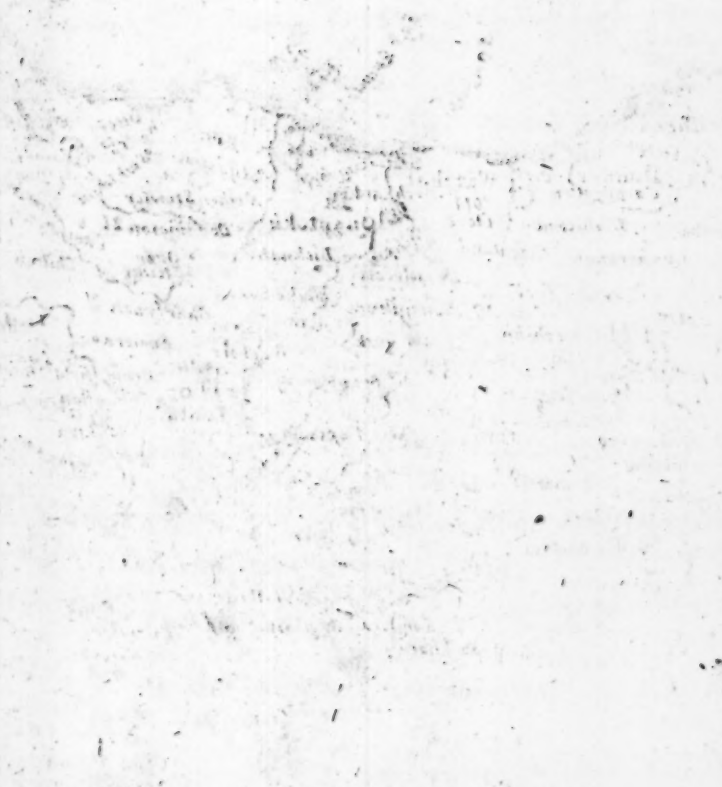
Lampton M. Srt.

The *Ivel* springs in *Dorsetshire*, and joyns with a small Stream that passes by the Foot of *Camalet-Hill*, enclos'd with a triple Rampire, that furrounds about 20 Acres of Ground that overlook all the Country. Near to it are the two *Cadburies*, where *K. Arthur* routed the *Saxon's Forces*. At *North Cadbury* is a handsom Fabrick of Free Stone, in sight of the *London Road*. This River visits *Ilchester*, or *Juelchester*, an ancient Roman Town, fortified with a Wall, and strong enough to resist the Lord *Mowbray*, who in vain besieg'd it; but now 'tis remarkable for nothing but the County Goal, that is here kept, with the County Court, and the Sessions once a Year. The *Ivel* being joyn'd with *Parret*, runs almost round the Isle of *Muchenay*. The *Parret* or *Pedried* passes first by *Crockhome* to *South Pedderton* or *Pedridan*, next to a Hill call'd *Montacute*, near a stately Fabrick lately the Seat of my worthy Friend, and Father of his Country, *Sir Edw. Philips*. This River runs by *Odcombe*, an ancient Barony; by *Martock*, famous for its large Bean-fields; by *Long-port*, a Market-Town near *Alure*, a handsom Village entering into the Moors, once a Town of Note, where King *Alfred* oblig'd *Godrus the Dane*

Ilchestr M. Wensd.

Cockhorne M. Sat. South-Pedderton M. Thursd.

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The Hundreds in Somerset					
Chew	1	N Petherton	22	a Stoke Gurfrey	
Chewton	2	Andersfield	23	b N Cabbury	
Bathford	3	Huntspill &	24	c Neroche Torrest	
Kaynham	4	Puriton	25	d Brimpton	
Bruton	5	Abdiche	26	e Long Ashton	
Catsfaythe	6	Bulston	27		
Norton Ferras	7	Kingbury	28		
Trome	8	S Petherton	29		
Wells	9	Crowkerne	30		
Kilmerston	10	Somerton	31		
Glaston	11	Pitney	32		
Kerethorn	12	Stone	33		
Wells & Welford	13	Tintinhull	34		
Whiston	14	Houndsbrough	35		
Taunton	15	Barkwick	36		
North Curry	16	Coker	37		
Milverton	17	Martock	38		
Carhampton	18	Winterstoke	39		
Wylliton &	19	Porbury	40		
Freemanner	20	Brent	41		
Whit Leigh	21	Karteliffe &	42		
Cannington		Bedmington			



SOMERSET SHIRE
by
Robt Morden



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to be here baptiz'd. The same distance from this River on the West-side, are those good and populous Towns, *Chard*, *M. Chard* beyond the Forest of *Rache*, or *Neroche*, *Ilminster*. *Mund.* More Easterly are *Teovil* or *Euil*, *Queen-Camel*, with a sweet *Ilminster*; Ring of Bells under the Hills that eccho the Sound. The *M. Sat.* *Parvet* joyns with the *Tone* in the Moors near *Burrowbridge*. *Evil*, *M. Fr.* This River rises amongst the Hills near *Huish* and *Clatwor-* *Wivel-* *thy*, and visits *Wivelcombe*, a good Market-Town, famous *scombe M.* for a Fair of Cattel twice a Year. From thence it runs to *Tuefd.* *Wellington*, taking in an ancient Seat of the *Pophams*. Here *Welling-* is a small Stream that passes by *Miluer-ton*, a little Town and *ton M. Th.* Market. *Thonton*, or *Taunton*, appears next upon the Banks *Taunton* of *Tone*, a very populous and trading Town, where *K. Ina* built *M. W. & S.* a Castle. The Country round is some of the richest in *England*, call'd *Taunton-Dean*, yielding Corn, Grass, Fruits, and plenty of excellent and strong Cyder. *Taunton* was besieg'd by the King's Forces under the Lord *Goring*, but wonderfully defended by the Courage of the Inhabitants, under the Conduct of *Col. Blake*, who commanded in the Castle till 'twas relieved. Near *Taunton* are divers pleasant Seats; as *Orchard*, *Portman*, given by the Will of the late Sir *William* to his Cousen *Henry Seymour*; at *Norton*, *Monkton*, *Curimalet*, *Bishops Lidiard*, a small Town, *Hart-* *row*, Esq; *Lacy's*; *Hestercomb*, belonging to that excellent and generous Gentleman Sir *Francis War*. In the same Bottom is *Netlecomb*, the Seat of Sir *John Trevilian* Baronet; *Chipsley*, of the *Clarks*; *Orchard Windham*, of Sir *William Windham*, whose Grandfather was the Father of his Country; *Stoke-gomer*, a small Town; *Enmore* and *Pether-ton* *N. Pether-* *Park*, *Nynehead*, Esq; *Samford's*, a Religious Gentleman; *ton M. Tu.* and many more between the Hills. In the Moor *Æthel-* *lingey*, or *Athelney*, an Island, the Retreat of *K. Alfred*, when forced to fly from the Fury of the *Danes*. In sight are a Ridge of Hills intermixed with Vales, called *Quantoke-Hills*. The Land is extraordinary fruitful between them and *Bridgwater*, a good Mayor and Market-Town, with a Stone *Bridgewa-* Bridge and Castle. The Tide brings up the Ships to the *ter M. Th.* Walls. Within 3 Miles is *Weston-moor*, where the Duke of *Monmouth's* Army was routed. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *John Edgerton*, Earl of *Bridgwater*. In sight of it is *Ham-Hills*, where stands *Somerton*. And at a little distance *Glassenbury*, a famous *Glassenbu-* Town and Monastery, where *Joseph* of *Armathea*, sent *ry M. Tu.* into *Britain* by *Philip* from *Gallia*, preach'd the Gospel. The Ruines yet discover the Glory and Riches of this Monument of Antiquity. At the *Royal-Oak-Inn*, about 20 Years ago, a great Stone of the Monastery lay neglected in the Yard, till the Mistress of the House caus'd it to be sawn

sawn for some use, which discover'd a Treasure in the middle by the Gold-Dust that came out. About 60 Pieces of Broad and Old Gold were there found, besides what the Workmen convey'd away privately. Near to it Sir H. Gold, whose Integrity, Wisdom, and Learning in the Law, have rais'd him to the Honour of a Judge, has a good Seat, as also the Family of the *Strouds*, &c.

Wells M.
Wenl. & S.

Under *Mendip-Hills*, full of Lead Mines, appears *Wells*, an Episcopal Sea, having a Dean, Chaunter, Chancellor, 46 Prebends belonging to its Cathedral adjoyning to the Bishop's Palace; and a Mayor and other Officers to govern the Town. Near to it is *Ochie-hole*, a strange Sight, with Chambers naturally in the Rock under ground, a River runs out of the bottom. Under the Hills is also *Shipton-Mallet*, a Town of good Trade. At some distane are *Wincaunton-Castle*, *Caree*, *Bruton*, and *Frowme*, all good Market-Towns, and well-frequented. More Northerly *Philips Norton*, *Canesham*, *Pensford*, and *Winton*, Places of Note.

Shipton
Mallet M.
Friday.
Wincaun-
ton M. W.
Bruton M.
Sat.

Upon the River *Avon* stands *Bath*, an ancient and famous City, in *Lat. Bathonia*, in *Welsh* *Caer Pallader*, and *Caer Badom*, from the hot, wonderful, bituminous and medicinal Waters that break out of the Earth by three or four remarkable Springs; so many several Baths are here built for the Benefit of Strangers; the *Cross-Bath*, the *Hot-Bath*, the *King* and the *Queens-Bath*. The Town is govern'd by a Mayor and Aldermen, and is an Earldom belonging to the Right Honourable *John Greenville E. of Bath*. Upon the same River stands the Noble City of *Bristol*, in *Lat. Bristolium*, in *Brit. Caer Oder Nant Badon*, and *Caer Brito*, half in *Glostershire* and the other in *Somersetshire*, having a Cathedral, 18 Parish Churches, a demolish'd Castle, and commodious Key, unto which the Tide brings up Ships of good Burthen. This City is govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, &c. and is most beautiful, rich and populous, next to *London*. It hath a Dean and Six Prebends.

Other Mar-
ket Towns.

The other Towns are, *North Curry*, Market *Tu.* and *Sat.* *Azebridge*, Market *Th.* *Milburn-Port*, Market *Sat.* *Dalverton*, Market *Sat.*

Battles.

At *Pen* near *Cadbury* the Danes were overthrown, as at *Bridgewater* by *Ealstan B. of Sherbourn*. At *Cadbury K.* *Arthur* beat the Saxons. At *Banesdown* the Danes were defeated.

Pallaces.

The Pallaces are, *Clevedon Court*, the *E. Bristol's*; *Bruton Visc. Fitz-Harding's*; *Hinton, St. George, Court of Wick, Ken Court*, and *Walton, L. Paulet's*; *Ham-House, L. Stawell's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is his Grace *James D. of Ormond*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 37236 l. 11 s. 9 d.

THE County of *SURREY*, in *Lat. Sutbriona*, or *Name and Situation*. *Sutria*, in *Sax. Sudrea*, hath on the East *Kent*, on the South *Sussex*, on the West *Barkshire* and *Hampshire*, on the North *Middlesex*, from which tis separated by the River of *Thames*.

The Borders of the County are fruitful in Corn and *Commodities and Products*. *Grass*, chiefly in the South part in *Holmsdale*, and the Rivers afford plenty of good Fish; but the middle is but barren, being full of Downs and Parks; therefore 'tis compar'd to a Course Garment with a rich Fringe or Hem. Yet by the Industry of the Natives it yields several Manufactures. The Land sends forth Fullers-Earth, and Bears-box, and Wall-nuts, in great abundance.

The old Inhabitants were named by the *Romans Regni*, a Tribe that had a King of their own, Tributary to the Roman Empire, whom they made use of as a Tool to enslave the other Inhabitants of the Land, gratifying him with the enlargement of his Dominions. 'Twas part of the *South Saxons*, and is now under the Bishop of *Winchester*. *Old Inhabitants.*

The Principal Rivers that water it are the *Thames*, its Boundary on *Middlesex*-side, the *Wey* which runs by *Guilford*, the *Mole* through *Darling*, and the *Wandle*, with some lesser Streams, that all pay Tribute to the noble River of *Thames*. *Rivers.*

The Air is generally very good, mild and pleasant, sharper in the middle than in the more fruitful part, because the one has the Covert and Shelter of Hedges, the other is open, and expos'd to the Winds and Weather. The Soil is for the most part gravelly upon the Borders, deep and fruitful, well inclosed, having many Parks and rich Meadows. *Air and Soil.*

Its Extent in Length is from *Rotherith* in the East, to *Farnham* in the West, about 34 Miles; and in Breadth from *Awfold* in the South, to *Stanesbridge* in the North, in the broadest part, about 22 Miles, containing 592000 Acres, about 34220 Dwelling-Houses, 13 Hundreds, 140 Parishes, 11 Market-Towns, about 205320 Souls, about 38000 able Men fit for War. *Extent, Acres, and numbers of Inhabitants.*

Six Towns have Privilege to name Members for Parliament, *Guilford*, *Southwark*, *Reigate*, *Blechingly*, *Gatton*, and *Huselmere*, with the two Knights of the Shire, are 14 out of this County. *Burgess-Towns.*

The *Thames* at its entrance out of *Barkshire*, passes by *Chertsey*, a low retired place, where once stood a Monastery, built by a Saxon King, *An. 666*. Here the the unfortunate *K. Hen. VI.* was first buried, but remov'd by *A. Hen. VIII.* to *Windsor*. It meets next with the *Wey*, or *Wye*. *Chertsey.*

Farnham M.
Tuesd.

Guilford
M. Sat.
Fr. North
is Lord
Guilford.

Okeley.

Reigate
M. Sat.

Dorking M.
Th.

Kingston
M. Sat.

Wye lately made navigable by Sir Ric. Weston of St oak, K. It visits *Feornham* or *Farnham*, bestowed upon the Church of Winchester by *Æthelbald*, adorned with a Castle, a Park and renowned for the Victory of K. *Alfred* over the *Danes* with a handful of Men. Near to it are *Hafilmere* a small Town, *Waverly*, anciently a Monastery, *Godalming* a small Town, *Catteshull-Mannor*, held by this Tenure, That the Lord should be the Marshal of the Harlots, when the King visited that part of the County; and *Guilford*, a considerable Mayor-Town, having 3 Parish Churches, and an old ruined Castle, famous of old for the Treachery and Barbarity of *E. Godwin*, who murder'd the most part of the Retinue of *P. Alfred*, the Heir of the Crown of *England*, deliver him to *Harold* the *Dane*; but lately famous for being the Birth-place of Arch-bishop *Abbot*, and of his two Brothers, the one a Bishop, the other Knight and Lord Mayor of *London*, whose Father was a Clothier; for that Trade formerly flourish'd in this Town. The *Wey* runs next to *Sutton*, *Woking*, *Purford*, *Orkham*, and *Oatlands*, at the *Thames*, noted Seats. Here at *Coway-Stoke*, or *Stakes*, the River was fordable in *Cæsar's* time, and the *Britains* oppos'd his Passage with sharp Stakes fixed in the River and Banks, and with their sharper Weapons.

The little River *Mole* appears next in our way, rising near the old Roman Way, called *Stamysfreat* and *Aclea*, at *Okeley*, where a Custom is yet observ'd of planting *Rosbushes* upon the Graves of such as die unmarried. Here *Æthelwulf* overcame the *Danes* in Battle. Near to it is *Gatton*, now a small Village, once a good Town; and upon the same River stands *Reigate*, a populous Town, celebrated in former days for the loss of the *Danes*, here overcome by the *Saxons* in several Battels; and for a Council, where the Barons met to consult how to carry on their War against *K. John*. Here good Fullers Earth is found. Upon the Borders of the County are the Forests of *Okewood* and *Charlewood*, near to the Vale of *Holmsdale*, where we meet with *Bletchingley*, *Blechnorth-Castle*, *Effingham*, noted Places, and *Dorking*, a good Market-Town upon the *Mole*, where, at a place called *Swallow*, at the Foot of *White-Hill*, it runs under Ground some Miles and breaks out again at *Norbury*, like the River *Aras*, *Guadiana*, in *Spain*, where the Water renders the Ground above it so fruitful all the Year, that the Natives commonly boast of this Bridge that nourishes and feeds so many Sheep. The *Mole* runs into the *Thames* at *Moulsey*, at together leaving *Hampton-Court* on the other side, then run down to *Kingston*, formerly called *Moreford*, but changed its Name when 3 Saxon-Kings were here crown'd. It

The Hundreds

- 1 Chertsey
- 2 Wokinge
- 3 Emleybridge
- 4 Kingston
- 5 Brixton & Wallington
- 6 Croydon
- 7 Tonridge
- 8 Keygate
- 9 Copthorne & Effingham
- 10 Dorkinge
- 11 Blackheath & Wotton
- 12 Godalming
- 13 Fernham



PART
OF
BARK
SHIRE
PART
OF
HAMP
SHIRE

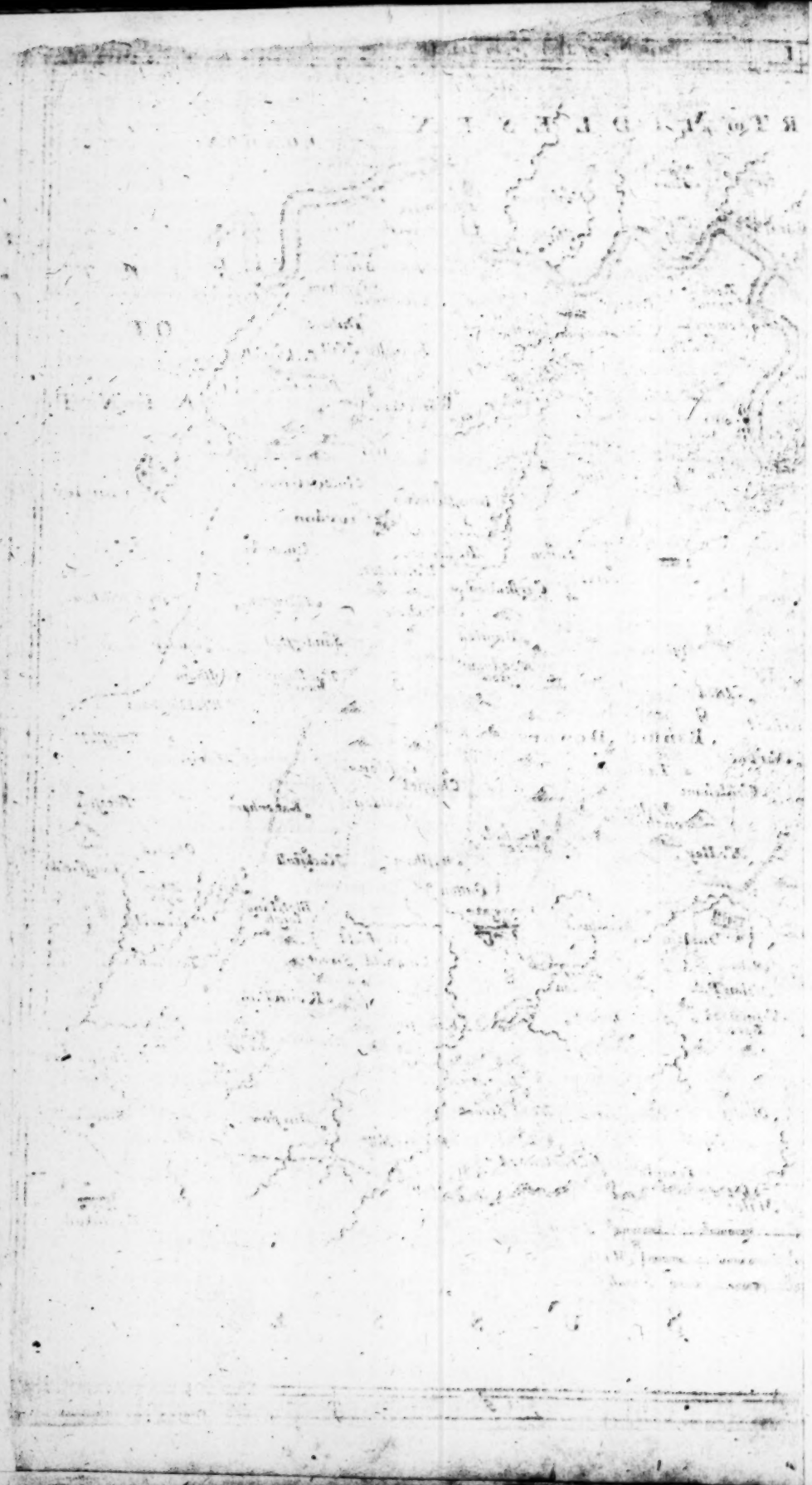


PART of M I D D L E S E X LONDON

PART OF KENT



S U S S E X



a Town Corporate, where the Assizes are kept, having a Bridge over the River. Lower stands *Richmond*, anciently *Shene*, a Royal Seat, beautified by *Hen. VII.* where *Q. Eliz.* died. In the next Village was built a Monastery of *Carthusians*, and call'd *Bethlehem*. In the Neighbourhood, my worthy Religious and Learned Friend, *Carleton Whitlock*, Esquire, Serjeant at Law, has a fine Seat. The *Thames* flows up as far as *Richmond*, about 60 Miles from the Sea.

At the Age
of 70.

Here *Thames's* great Current, with alternate Course, Maintains its Rise and Fall at constant Hours, Where *Phæbe* rests at our Meridian Line, &c. While the proud River thus his Worth proclaims, Great You, that *Europe* boasts her noblest Streams, Yield all to me : for such an Ebb and Flow, No Rival Flood but *Scheld* and *Elb* can show.

In the Land is *Nonfuch*, a Royal Retreat, erected by *Hen. VIII.* a very beautiful Structure, destroyed by the Civil Wars; adjoining is the Town of *Ewell*. At some Distance is *White-down*, that furnishes the Country with Chalk-stones for Lime; *Wotton* the Seat of the Knightly and Honourable Family of the *Evelyns*; *West-Clundon*, of *Sir Rich. Onslow*, and *Lith-Hill* so high, that from hence is a clear Prospect into Nine Counties. *Combe Nevil*, a Seat of the *Harveys*; *Baddington*, noted for its noble Orchards and Gardens, and for its Orange-Trees here first growing in *England*. Near *Nonfuch* is a Vein of Potter's Earth, of which they make Crucibles and Vessels, to melt Gold and other Metals.

The River *Vandale*, or *Wandle*, appears next running into the *Thames* at *Wandleworth*, where the French Refugees drive several Trades, and our Gentry have good Houses. The Stream rises at *Gashalton*, and *Woodcote*, and falls down to the Ruins of *Merton-Abbey*, Celebrated formerly for the Murder of *R. Kenulph* in a Harlots House, with whom he was enamour'd; and for a Parliament held in the Reign of *Hen. III.* Lower it receives a Rivaler that runs down from *Croydon*, encompassed with woody Hills, *Croydon* a populous, and Market-Town, honoured with a Free-School, an Hospital, a beautiful Church, and chiefly with a Pallace of the Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*. From hence a Ridge of Hills stretch as far as *Farnham*, call'd *Bansted-Downes*. At the East is *Egham*, or *Epsom*, 14 Miles from *London*, much frequented in the Summer-time by our Gentry, for the drinking of its excellent and Medicinal Waters. In the Neighbourhood are *Ashsted*, a fair House,

with a Park, *Dulwich*, where *Sidnam-Wells*, and others at *Streatham* are esteem'd for their Physical Vertues, and Operations: *Tooting*, *Streatham*, *Knight-Hill*, and *Wimbledon*, where two Saxon Kings had a Fight, and now is a famous House of the Illustrious *Thomas Duke of Leeds*, first built by Sir *Tho. Cecil*. On the top of the Hill is *Wodcote*, where the Ruins of a City appear, supposed to be the old *Nomagus*, or *Nounidmagus*, the principal City of the Regni. *Leatherhead*, a small Town, *Micham*, and on the River *Morelack*, *Putney*, *Battersey*, a fine and pleasant Seat of Sir *Walter St. John's*, whose Family is a pattern of Religion and Vertue. Near to it is *Clapham*, *Camberwell*, *Newington*, and *Lambeth*, where our Gentry have beautiful Houses, chiefly the Arch-Bishop's Pallace is worthy of Observation, first built by Arch-Bishop *Baldwin*, An. 1183, and beautified by Arch-Bishop *Shelden*, with a stately Hall. The present Arch-Bishop is the most Reverend and Excellent Prelate, Doctor *Thomas Tennison*. A little lower is *Southwark*, or *Suthrick*, reckon'd as a Suburb of *London*, and included within the City Jurisdiction, by *R. Edward VI.* but enjoys many of its ancient and distinct Privileges, as Courts and Election of Parliament Men. Here are remarkable Churches, *St. Mary Over-Sea*, a Parish where the Church-Wardens have the power of choosing their two Ministers, or Chaplains; *St. George's Church*, *St. Thomas's Hospital*, the *King's Bench Prison*, the *Marshalsea*, well known to Offenders and Debtors, the *Bear-Garden*, for the Divertisement of *Bear and Bull-baiting*, and the Bishop of *Winchester's* Pallace now turn'd into Streets. This Borough is as large as some Cities, and can shew many fair and beautiful Buildings. To this whole County of *Surry* was a notable Benefactor, one *Smith*, once a Silver-Smith of *London*, who left that Trade to take up the idle Trade of Begging; when he died, he left a vast Estate in the Hands of Trustees, to be bestowed upon every Marker-Town in *Surry*, the yearly Revenue of 40 *l.* a year fell to the Lot of each Town, or 1000 *l.* in Money.

Southwark
M. S.

Pallaces.

Pallaces, *Albury* and *Waybridge*, the Duke of *Norfolk's*; *Wimbledon*, Duke of *Leeds's*; *Rowhampston*, Duke of *Devonshire's*; *Durance*, Earl of *Berkley's*; *Flanchford*, Earl of *Plymouth's*; *Rygate*, Earl of *Peterborough's*; *Bookham*, Lord *Effingham's*; *Tooting* *Gravesend*, Lord *North's*, and *Grey's*; *Pepper Harrow*, the late Lord *Hollers's*; *Lambeth House*, and *Croydon Pallace*, the Arch-Bishop's.

The Lord
Lieutenant.
The Pound
Tax.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is his Grace, *Henry, Duke of Norfolk*.

It payes in the 2^d. Aid the Sum of 33410 *l.* 0 *s.* 8 *d.*

THE

THE County of *Sussex*, in *Sax. Sud-sea*, in *Lat. Sus-* Name and
sexia, from its southerly Situation, is a County bor- Situation.
dering upon the Sea, on the south part. On the West
it hath *Hampshire*, on the North *Surrey*, and part of *Kent*,
and on the East the other part of that County.

It yields good store of Corn, Grass, Sheep, Wool, Commodi-
Wood, Iron for Guns here cast, Fish, and Fowl; and a ties and Pro-
delicate Bird about the bigness of a *Lark*, peculiar to this ducts.
County, call'd a *Wheat-Ear*, because 'tis in its prime, and
far, when the Wheat is ripe in the Ear.

The first Inhabitants were the same as they of *Surrey*, Old Inhabi-
the *Regni*, during the Heptarchy, it was part of the West tants.
Saxon Empire, and now is subject to the Jurisdiction of
the Bishop of *Chichester*, who is now the Right Reverend
Learn'd *D. William*.

The chief Rivers are the *Arun*, or *Arum*, and the *Ro-*
ther, that rises in this County, with many lesser Streams
that empty themselves into the Sea, but none else of any
Note.

The Air is apt to be thick and foggy, yet 'tis not Air and Soil.
reckon'd to be unhealthy, unless it be in the Marsh and
low wet Grounds. The Soil is rich and fruitful, but the
Ways deep and miry in Winter and wet Weather; to-
wards *Kent*, 'tis woody, full of Iron-Veins, the middle part
gives us the sight of abundance of fine and pleasant Mea-
dows, but the Coast is *hilly*, nevertheless, it yields both
Corn for Man, and Grass for Cattle, and Sheep. Few
good Harbours are in this County, unless it be for small
Vessels.

Its Extent in length from *Rye* in the East, to *Harling* Extent.
in the West, is about 60 Miles, but in breadth 'tis not Acres.
much above 20 in the broadest part, stretching along the Number of
English Channel. It contains about 1140000 Acres, a- Inhabitants.
bout 21540 Habitations, 312 Parishes, 17 Market-Towns.
The whole County being divided into 6 Rapes, and sub-
divided into 65 Hundreds; here are reckon'd to be
129240 Souls, and about 43000 Men of ability for War.

These Nine Towns have the privilege of electing Mem-
bers for our Parliament, *Chichester*, *Hovsham*, *Midhurst*,
Lowes, *New-Shoreham*, *Bremler*, *Steyning*, *East-Greenstead*, *Burgess*.
Arundel, besides these three Cinque-Ports, *Hastings*, *Towns*.
Winchelsea, and *Seaford*, and the two Knights of the Shire, *Steyning*.
in all 26 Members, with the Barons of the Cinque-Ports, *M. W.*

The Sea-Coast is high and chalky, call'd, the Downs, Description.
the Shore is full Banks of Sands and Rocks, but the in-
land Country is woody, and full of Parks. Here was that
large Wood *Andredswold* in *Brit. Cond-Andred*, 130 Miles
in length, and about 30 in Breadth, where the unhappy
King

King *Sigebert*, after he was deposed, was kill'd by a Keeper of Hogs; for this County in former days, before it was dis-forested, was an Habitation of nothing but Deer and Hogs. Now here are abundance of Iron Furnaces, and Forges, and Powder-Mills, near *Hastings*, where the best Powder of England is made.

Rapes.

Remarkable places.

Chichester
M.W. and S.

Arundel
M.W. and S.

Petworth
M. W.
Skrington
M. W.
Midhurst
M. Th.

The six Rapes are *Chichester*, *Arundel*, *Brember*, *Lewes*, *Peuersey*, and *Hastings*. To every one belongs a Castle, a River, and a Forest. On the confines of *Hamshire* is a Tract of Land, environed by the Sea and Woods, named *Bojenham*, or *Boseham*, which as History relates, *E. Godwin* got by a wife from the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, to whom it belong'd. Higher on the River *Leuant* is *Chichester*, in *Brit. Caercei*, in *Sax. Cissanceaster*, in *Lat. Ciccetria*, built in a Plain by *K. Cissa*, the second King of this Province, of no Repute before the Conquest, but for *St. Peter's* Monastery, and Nunnery. The Bishop's coming from *Selsey*, to settle here, brought with him to this place Wealth and Company. It hath now a Dean, a Chaunter, a Chancellour, a Treasurer, two Arch-Deacons, and thirty Prebendaries, five or six Parish-Churches; and the Cathedral was first built by Bishop *Radulph*, but being consumed by fire; it was Re-edified by Bishop *Seffrid* the Second. 'Tis now a City of good Trade, govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, &c. and has a beautiful Market-place, with spacious Streets; but its Haven is choak'd up. Near to it is a Peninsula, call'd *Selsey*, in *Sax. Sealf-ey*, The Seat of the first Bishops, till Bishop *Stigand* the 22 Bishop removed to *Chichester*. 'Tis a noted place for Cockles and Lobsters that are here taken in abundance. A little higher is *St. Rooks-Hill*, or rather *St. Rock's*, the great Parron of Pilgrims, where is plainly to be seen a Roman Camp; a Mile from thence at *Gowhill* another appears, and at a place call'd the *Brill*, is to be seen another old Fortification. Upon the Shoar are *Bagnor-Rocks*, the *Sluce*, a Village nam'd *Middleton*, near the River *Arum*, that comes down from *Arundel*, an ancient Mayor-Town, with a Castle, into which an Earldom is annex'd; it now belongs to his Grace the Duke of *Norfolk*. Near to it are *Petworth*, the Seat of the Duke of *Somerset*, with a noble Park, and *Storington*, a small Town in a barren Soil. Further in the Land are *Gowdrey*, a fine Seat of the *Montague's*, *Midhurst*, a Market-Town; and more Westerly on the Shoar is *Thorney-Isle*, with a Town of that Name. But from the River *Arum* there is a Bay where, on the Land, stands *Terring*, a pretty Town near *Offington*, lately belonging to the Family of *Wells* Lord *De-la-ware*. Hard by are two Forts, *Cisbury*, and *Chichester*.

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III

II

West

I

Q. Mount

The Rapes

Chichester	A	b. Bosham
Arundel	B	c. Cowdery
Bromber	C	d. Thorney I.
Lewes	D	e. Chidham
Pevensey	E	f. Laythorn
Hastings	F	

SUSSEX

By Robt. A.

PART
OF
HANT
SHIREPART
OF

SURRE



PART OF THE ENGL

1 Degree

30

40

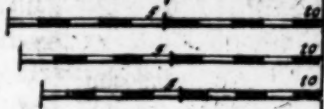
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SSEX

By
Morden

A Scale of Miles



REY PART OF KENT



ISH CHANNEL

South



ury, Marks of Antiquity. On the Coast is the Barony
 of *Broodwater*, anciently of the Lords *de Chamois*, which
 came by Marriage to the *Lewkenors*. On the Sea-shore
 are *Shoreham*, formerly *Scoreham*, old and new. 'Tis *Shoreham*
 a Town corporate, and govern'd by a Constable; and *M. Sat.*
 Ships were able to sail up the River as far as *Brem-*
 ury; but now the Haven is stop't with Sand. Within *Bright-*
 ight is *Brightelmsted*, or *Brightelmiston*, a large Town of *miston M.*
 Fishermen, with a small Harbour. A little Easterly with-
 in the Land, upon a little Stream, and a rising Ground,
 stands the good Town of *Lewes*, containing six Parish- *Lewes M.*
 Churches well inhabited by Gentry and Tradesmen, go- *Sat.*
 vern'd by two Constables. At the entrance of the Ri-
 ver is *New-Haven*, a safe Harbour for small Ships. Fur-
 ther in the Land are *Cuxfield*, a Market-Town, *Dickling*, *Cuxfield M.*
Horsham, and *Ashdown-Forest*, *St. Leonard's Forest*, with a Fr.
 great many Parks. More Easterly upon the shore are *Horsham*
Cuckmere-Haven, near a Lake full of Fish, the Beach ad- *M. Sat.*
 vancing into the Sea. The Ruines of *Pensey*, or *Peven-*
sey-Castle, or *Pevensey-Haven*, *East-born*; and up the Ri-
 ver *Haysham* and *Herst*; or *Hurst*, amongst the Woods, an
 ancient Inheritance of the *Fiennes's*, now of the Earl of
Sussex. Near *Pevensey*, *William the Norman* landed with
 his Army, and marching from hence to the Plains near
Hastings, he encounter'd with *K. Harold*, and got, with
 the Victory, the Crown of *England*, An. 1066. Here, in
 the very place where *Harold* was kill'd in the midst of his
 Enemies valiantly fighting, the Conqueror afterwards
 built a stately Abbey, and for a perpetual remembrance
 of his Success, call'd it *Battel-Abbey*, granting to it the *Battel M.*
 privilege of a Sanctuary for Thieves and Murderers, &c. *Thursd.*
 Besides it had its Market on *Sundays*, appointed by *H. I.*
 without Toll or Custom; but since the Priviledges are a-
 polished, and the Market is ordered for *Thursday*; and
 Monthly another Market *Tuesday* for live Cattel. In the
 Neighbourhood is *Asburnham*, a Noble Fabrick with a
 Beautiful Church. Within the Land, near *Surrey*, is *Grimstead*
East-Grimstead, a Borough Town, with a handsom built *M. Sat.*
 Church, govern'd by a Bayliff and Burgeses. To return
 to the Sea we meet in our Road Easterly *Hastings*, one
 of the Cinque-ports, in *Sax. Hastings* ceaster. 'Tis a *Hastings*
 Mayor Town, which *William the Conqueror* fortified *M. W. & S.*
 with a Castle, now decayed; and has two Streets, and
 many Parish-Churches. On the North-East of the
 County stands *Buckhurst*, a Town and Honor belonging
 to the Right Honourable the E. of *Dorset*, who is Baron
 of *Buckhurst*. Next we see *Winchelsey*, built near where *Winchel-*
 Town of the same Name, was swallowed by the raging *sey M. Sat.*
 Sea.

Rye M. W.
& S.

Sea. The Old Town had 18 Parish-Churches, the New is built upon a Rock, and hath but one, govern'd by a Mayor, is one of the Cinque-ports, and gives the Honour of an Earl to the Right Honourable *Tho. Finch E. of Winchelsey*. Near the Sea stands *Camber-Castle*, where was formerly a Town of that Name. The Town of *Rye*, another of the Cinque-ports, flourishes since the Decay of *Winchelsey*. The Sea breaking into the Land, has made it a convenient Haven; so that 'tis now a Town well built, at the Mouth of the River *Rother*, is govern'd by a Mayor and Jurats, is a Passage into *Normandy*, and frequented by Fishermen, and Famous for excellent Sea-fish of all sorts sold in its Markets *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*. This River springs near *Ritheramsfeld*, or *Rotherfeld*, a small Village, and comes down near *Burgwash* and *Eckingham*, two ancient Baronies of great Account in former Days for the Wisdom, Vertue and Honour of their Possessors. The River runs down to *Rotheridge-Abbey*, Founded by *Allured de St. Martins*, to *Bodiam*, where was a Castle of the *Leukenors*, to *Nordiham*; then dividing its Waters in two Streams it runs round *Oxney-Island* in *Kent*, and enters the salt Water on the side of *Peasermersb*; where, towards the Sea, are *Gulford*, *Camberfalls*, with the signs of old *Winchelsey* under Water.

The Honor.

Sussex has been an Earldom belonging to 5 of the Family of *D'Aubeneys*, to 2 of the *Plantagenets*, 6 of the *Ratcliffs*, 2 of the *Savils*, but now it belongs to the Right Honourable *Tho. Leonard*, who, upon his marrying with *Ann*, King *Charles's* Natural Daughter by the Duchess of *Cleveland*, was created E. of *Sussex*, An. 1674.

Battels.

The most Famous Battels in this County were, at *Lewes*, between *K. Hen. III.* and his Barons, May 12. An. 1674. above 4500 Men were slain, the King was taken Prisoner, with his Son *Edward* his Brother, by *Simon Montford* and *Gilbert de Clare*, Earls of *Leicester* and *Glocester*. The other was at *Battel-Abby*, 14 Octob. 1066. where 67974 English-men were killed by *William the Norman*, and *Harold* left his Life and Crown to the Cong.

Pallaces.

The principal Pallaces are, *Arundel-Castle*, the D. of *Norfolk's*; *Petworth-Place*, the D. of *Somerset's*; *Buckhurst* and *Stoneland*, E. of *Dorset's*; *Bolbroak*, E. of *Thanet's*; *Herst-monceaux*, E. of *Sussex's*; *Upp-Park*, *Battel-Abby*, *Caudrey*, and *Poyning*, Visc. *Montague's*; *Eridge*, Lord *Abergavenny's*; *Ifeld*, the late Lord *Hollis's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Charles E. of Dorset* and *Middlesex*.

STAFFORDSHIRE, in *Lat. Staffordiensis Comitatus*, in *Sax. Staffordſeyre*, is an inland County, having *Darbyſhire* on the East, *Shropſhire* on the West, *Cheshire* and the other part of *Darbyſhire* on the North, and *Warwick* and *Worceſterſhires* on the South.

The Products of this County are, Copper, Lead, Salt, Alabaſter, &c. plenty of Graſs from the Meadows and Pasture-Grounds, of Corn from the Fields, of Fewel from the Woods, Coal and Peat from the Pits, of Wool from the Flocks of Sheep, of Iron from the Mines in the South, of Deer and Rabbits from the Parks and Warrens, and of River-Fiſh from the *Trent* and *Dove*, where the Mutton is eſteem'd the ſweeteſt of *England*. Here is alſo good ſtore of Lime for building, with ſome Marble.

The firſt Inhabitants were the Tribe of the *Cornavii*, or *Cornabii*, an inland People, who afforded Soldiers to the Roman Emperours in their Wars. This County was within the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now is under the Jurisdiction of the Biſhop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.

The Rivers that water this County are, the *Trent*, the *Dove*, the *Churner*, the *Blithe*, the *Lime*, the *Tern*, the *Save*, the *Penk*, the *Manifold*, &c.

The Air is pleaſant, mild, and healthful; the Soil is in ſome part very rich, but on the North part hilly and barren, Heath and Moors; the middle level and plain, but woody; the South abounds in Coal, Iron Mines, Graſs, and Corn.

The Extent from North to South is in Length about 44 Miles, in Breadth from Eaſt to Weſt about 27. It contains 810000 Acres, about 23740 Houſes, 5 Hundreds, 130 Pariſhes, 19 Market-Towns, 142440 Souls, about 47000 Men fit for War.

But four are Burgeſs-Towns, *Stafford*, *Lichfield*, *New-caſtle* under *Lime*, and *Tamworth*, with the two Knights of the Shire, make Ten Members of Parliament.

To begin with the Deſcription, in the South appears *Dudley-Caſtle* and *Stourton-Caſtle*, remarkable places in old time, for their noble Poſſeſſors; next *Chillington*, an ancient Mannor, formerly of the *Giffards*; *Wolverhampton*, or *Ulfrenes hampton*, from *Ulfrena*, who built here a Monastery, having a Free School, and a College, now belonging to the Dean and Prebends of *Windſor*. *Theaton-Hall*, in ſhort *Tetnall*, near *Wrotteſley*, where are the Remains of Britiſh Habitations found under Ground; *Weadesburg*, or *Wedsborrow*, fortified by *Ædeſſeda*; *Walsall*, a Market-Town, Govern'd by a Mayor; *Draiton*, *Baſſet*, and near the *Tame-River* *Falkesley*, where is a Stone Bridge; *Tamworth*,

Tamworth, *worth*, in *Sax. Tama-feord*, on the Borders of *Warwickshire*, a Royal Seat of the *Mercian Kings*; and on the edge of *Shropshire Seafdon*, where, at *Abbots*, or *Apewood-Castle*, at *Kings-Swinford*, at *Kinfare* and *Hynts*, near *Watling-street*, are yet remaining Signs of *Warlick Fortifications*; and at *Elford* is a Roman Tomb, at a Village call'd *Wall*, a Roman Station, suppos'd to be *Etocetum*; opposite to it is *Penckridg*, famous for a Horse-Fair; and on the South-side of the Roman way, *Fetherston* and *Brewood*, where was found a Brass Head, and others at *Rushbury* and *Hundsworth*.

Penkridge
M. Tu.
Brewood,
M. T.

Newcastle,
M. Man.

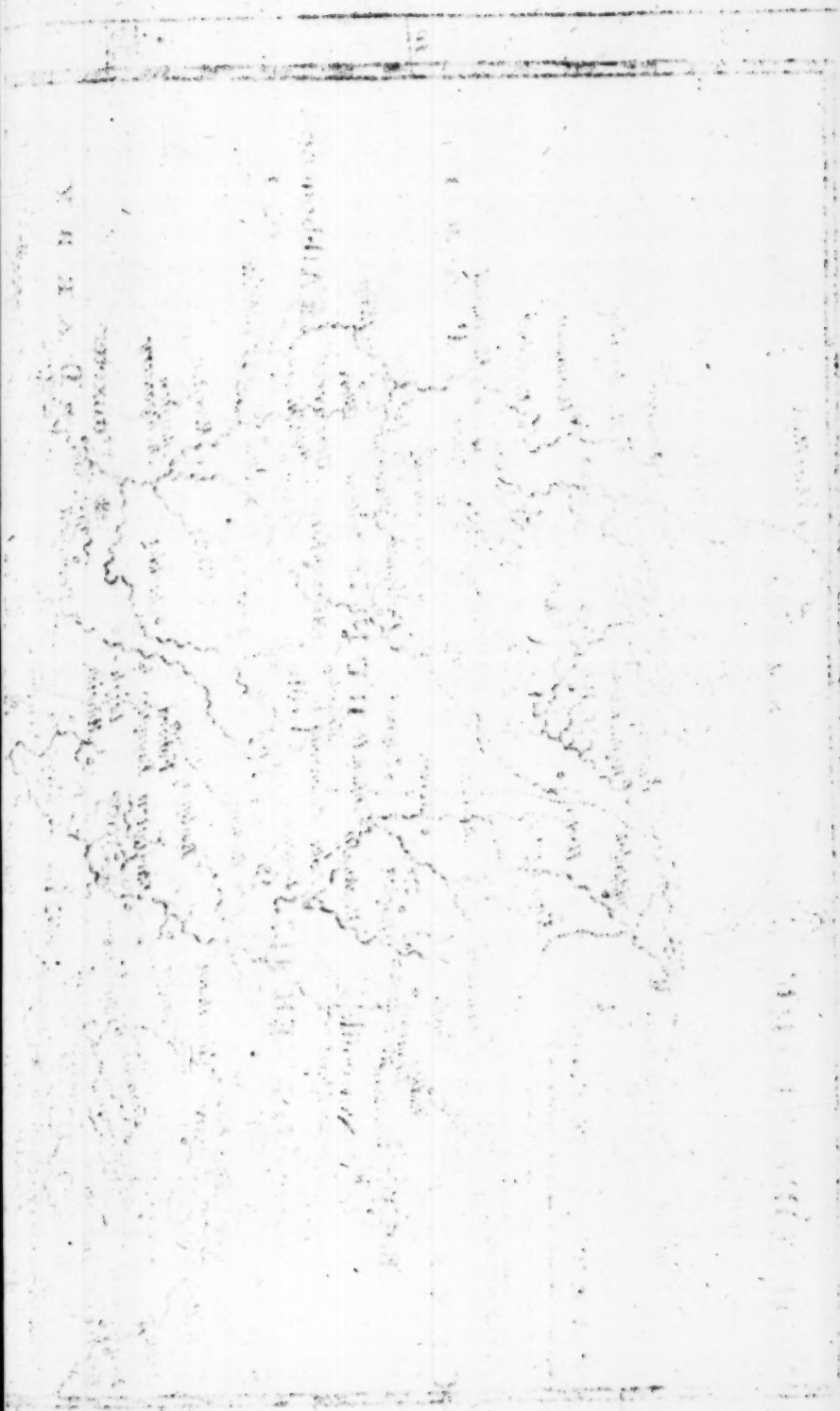
Stone, M.
Tu.

Eccleshall
M. Fr.

Lichfeild
M. T. & F.

1000 mar-
tyr'd, and
here bury'd.

The *Trent*, so nam'd from 30 Rivers that pay Tribute to it, and 30 Fish that Swim in it. It rises in this County, out of two adjoining Springs, near *Newcastle under Lime*, where the D. of *Lancaster* had upon the River *Lime* a good Castle. The Town is well-built, having a Mayor, Bayliff, Burgesses, and Steward, incorporated by Q. *Eliz.* Near to it stood *Trentham*, or *Tricingham*, a little Monastery; next are *Stone*, a small Market-Town, so call'd from the Stones erected in memory of the unnatural Murder of *Wulfuld* and *Rufin*, by their Heathen Father King *Wolpher*, for being turn'd Christians; *Sandon*, a fine Seat; *Cankwood*, where the *Trent* meets with the *Sow* that rises at *Healy-Castle* near *Blorebeath*; *Chebsey*, formerly belonging to the Lord *Hastings*; *Eccleshall*, the Bishop of *Lichfeild's* Palace; and near *Stafford Ellenhall*, famous for the Family of the *Noets*. Upon the *Sow* is *Stafford*, in *Lat. Staffordia*, encompass'd with rich Meadows, having two Parishes, a Free-School, a large square Market-place, and is govern'd by a Mayor, Burgesses, and Recorder, &c. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Hen. Howard E.* of *Stafford*. Near to it are *Ticks-Hall*, *Ingershire*, the ancient Seat of the *Chetwinds*, eminent for their Liberalities to the Church; *Chartley-Castle*, *Beaufort*, belonging to the Lord *Pagets*. *Lichfeild*, in *Lat. Lichfeldia*, appears next in our Road, a City and County standing in a low moorish Ground join'd to the Close and Cathedral by two Bridges and Causeys, anciently nam'd *Licidfeld*, from the number of the slain in the *Dioclesian* Persecution. It was made a Bishop's See by *Oswin K.* of the *Northumbers*: Afterwards it became an Archiepiscopal See by the Favour of Pope *Adrian*, but return'd to the Authority of a Bishop, which was removed from thence to *Chester*, and afterwards to *Coventry*. 'Tis now a well-built City, having 3 Parish-Churches, a Cathedral, a Bishop's Pallace decay'd, a Dean and Prebends, a Free-School, and Hospital, and is govern'd by two Bayliffs, a Sheriff,







Sheriff, 24 Burgesses, a Recorder, &c. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Edw. Hen. Lee E. of Lichfield*, who is also Baron of *Spellesbury*, and Viscount *Quarendon*.

The *Trent*, the *Tame*, and the *Dove*, run next to *Burton*, nam'd for Distinction *Burton upon Trent*, fam'd for *Alabaster*, and a fine Bridge over the River into *Darbyshire*. Near *Burton* are *Bliithfeild*, a fine Seat; *Needwood-Forest*, full of Parks; *Rugeley*, or *Rigley*, near the *Cank-Forest*.

On the North of the County we find a Ridg of Hills here called *Moorland*, afterwards the *Peake* in *Darbyshire*; and as they run Northerly, *Blackstone-edge*, *Craven*, *Stammore*, and *Cheviot*: The Land is here barren, moory, and heathy, and hath a Hill call'd *Wever*, of which is the Proverb, * *Wotton under Wever, Where God comes never*. In these Mountains are the Springs of the following Rivers, *Dove*, *Hans*, *Churnet*, *Tern*, *Blath*, and *Trent*. The *Dove* is chiefly noted for its Fertility; the *Hans*, or the *Manifold*, for running 3 Miles under Ground. The *Churnet* visits *Leek*, a small Town, and *Aulton*, formerly a *Ca-
stle*. Lower the *Tern* meets with the *Dove*, which rises near *Cheddle*, an ancient place of the *Bassets*, where, in *Checkley-Church-Yard* are 3 Stones erected, in Memory of 3 Bishops here buried, slain in a Battel, as is reported. The *Dove* runs from hence under a fine Stone-Bridge to *Utcester*, or *Uttokcester*, to *Utoxiter*, a Town upon an Eminency well-built, fam'd for its plentiful Market of Cattel, Swine, Sheep, Butter, Cheese, Corn, Fish, and Flesh.

Lower is *Tutbury-Castle*, with a Park, an ancient Seat, upon an *Alabaster-Hill*. Near to it is *Rolston*, and in the Land *Pagets-Bromley*, a Market-Town. On the Confines of *Cheshire* is *Bethes*, a small Market. Within the Limits of this Shire is *Dudley*, belonging to *Worcestershire*. 'Tis noted for its Trade of Nails, and other Iron Wares. To this County belong many Heaths, Moors, and Woods; as *Canokwood*, *Alderwas-hay*, *Hopways-hay*, *Kimwar-Forest*, *Persey-Chase*, *Needwood*, *Hopton-Heath*, *Swiverton-Heath*, *Blore-heath*, *Murlestone-heath*, *Ashley-heath*, *Olton-heath*, *Meer-heath*, *Calton-moor*, *Caldon-moor*, *Wethey-moor*, *Okeamoor*, *Hollington-heath*, and the *Mooridge* of a large Extent.

The principal Abbeys were at *Barton*, *Rosester*, *Croxden*, *Hilton*, *De la Cress*, *Trentham*, *Ronton*, *Cornwall*, *Sandwell*, with the Priories at *Tutbury*, *Calwich-stone*, *St. Thomas*, *Lapley*, besides the Collegiat Churches of *St. Maries*, in *Stafford*, *Wolverhampton*, *Gnosall* and *Penkrich*.

Battles.

The chief Battels were, at *Blore-beath*, 23 Sept. 1459. between *Richard E.* of *Salisbury* for the House of *Tork*, against *James Lord Audley*, for *Henry the Sixth*; where, besides the Nobility and Gentry, were slain 2400 Men. At *Tretmall* another Fight was between *K. Edward* and the *Danes*. And An. 1643. at *Hopton-Heath* a bloody Batel happen'd between the King and Parliament Forces, where the valiant *Spencer Earl of Northampton* lost his Life, &c.

Pallaces.

The Pallaces are, *Blorehall*, the late Duke of *Newcastle's*; *Alton-Castle*, *Earl of Shrewsbury's*; *Newborough*, *Earl of Bridgewater's*; *Stafford-Castle*, *Earl of Stafford's*; *Throwly*, *Earl of Arglas's*; *Drayton Bassett*, *Viscount Weymouth's*; *Chartley-Castle*, *Lord Ferrers's*; *Sturton-Castle*, *Lord Stourton's*; *Beaufort*, *Sinay-Park*, and *Drayton*, *Lord Paget's*; *Rolleston*, *Lord North and Grey's*; *Gerards*, *Bromley*, *Sandon*, and *Willoughbridge*, *Lord Gerard's*; *Hamstall* and *Ridware*, *Lord Leigh's*; *Dudley-Castle* and *Himley*, *Lord Ward's*; *Lichfield-Close* and *Eccleshall*, the *Bishop of Lichfeild* and *Coventry's*.

Rarities.

About Four Miles from *Wolverhampton* stood the *Royal Oak*, once the Retreat of *King Charles the Second* after *Worcester Fight*, from whence he was conveyed to *Mrs. Jane Lane's*, who saved his Life. A certain Poet tells us, that in this County is a Lake, that all wild Beasts do naturally shun; but 'tis not known where it stands. Here are also several Salt Springs, as in *Cheshire*, that yield very good Salt.

Plants.

Here grow the yellow-leav'd *Firr-Tree*, the *Pear-like Service*, the *White-berried Elder*, and the lesser *Sea Srar-wort*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable the Lord *Paget*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid the Summ of Thirteen thousand Five hundred and Sixty Pound Eleven Shillings and Seven pence.

THE County of *SUFFOLK*, in *Lat. Suffolcia*, in *Name and Situation*. *Sax. Sud-folc*, is a large Maritime County, bordering on the East upon the *Belgick Ocean*, on the West on *Cambridgeshire*, on the North it hath *Norfolk*, and on the South *Essex*.

The Commodities are excellent, Butter, lean Cheese, all sorts of Grain that grow in the level Fields, and on the Hills, Pease, Rye, Hemp, and many Flocks of Sheep are fed. Here are several Manufactures. In the North the Course Linnen Manufacture is chiefly manag'd. In the South Broad Cloths are made, and in the West they spin White Work for the *Norwich Worsted*s. The Coast was fam'd for the Fishing-Trade, but now 'tis much neglected. The other parts are well employed in Husbandry for the Increase of all sorts of Corn. *Commodities and Products.*

The first Inhabitants of this County were the same as in *Old Inhabitants*. *Norfolk*, the *Iceni*; it made a part of the Kingdom of the *Angles*. East Angles, and is now under the Bishop of *Norwich*.

The Rivers that water it are the little *Ouse*, the *Wenney*, the *Stower*, the *Breton*, the *Omuel*, or the *Gripping*, the *Deben*, the *Ore*, and the *Blith*. Here are two Channels of *Ipswich*, *Woodbridge*, and *Orford*, that are full of Salt-water Fish. *Rivers.*

It hath two Divisions; the *Franchise*, which contains the Western part, namely the Liberties of *Blithing* and *St. Audrey*, and *Ipswich*, and some Hundreds; and the *Geldable*, which comprehends all the East Part. Each Division has its own Grand Jury at the *Affizes*. *Divisions.*

The Air is generally so wholesome, that it is prescribed by some Physicians to cure some Diseases. The Soil is various; on the Coast 'tis healthy, Sandy, and rises into cold Hills, yet crown'd in Harvest with Hemp, Pease, and Rye. The inland County is Clay, and full of Woods, but employed in the Dairy. The Borders of *Essex* are for Wood and Pasture. The North-West is sown with Corn of all sorts; and here are no less than 50 Parks in this County. *Air and Soil.*

It stretches in Length from *Dunwich* in the East to *New-Market* in the West, about 45 Miles in Breadth, in some places about 30, in others about 20 Miles. It contains 995000 Acres, about 34420 Houses, 206520 settled Inhabitants, about 68000 Fighting Men, 22 Hundreds, 575 &c. *Extent, Acres, and number of Inhabitants.*

Parishes, 28 Market-Towns.

The Burgefs-Town are seven, *Ipswich*, *Dunwich*, *Orford*, *Burgefs-Alborough*, *Sudbury*, *Eye*, and *St. Edmundsbury*. On the West Part next to *Cambridgeshire* is *Ixming*, a decayed Town near *New-Market*, which is half in *Cambridgeshire* and half in *Suffolk*, noted for Horse-racing, having two Parishes, one in *New-Market*. *Description.*

Bury *M.*
Wenf.

Ikefworth,
M. Fr.

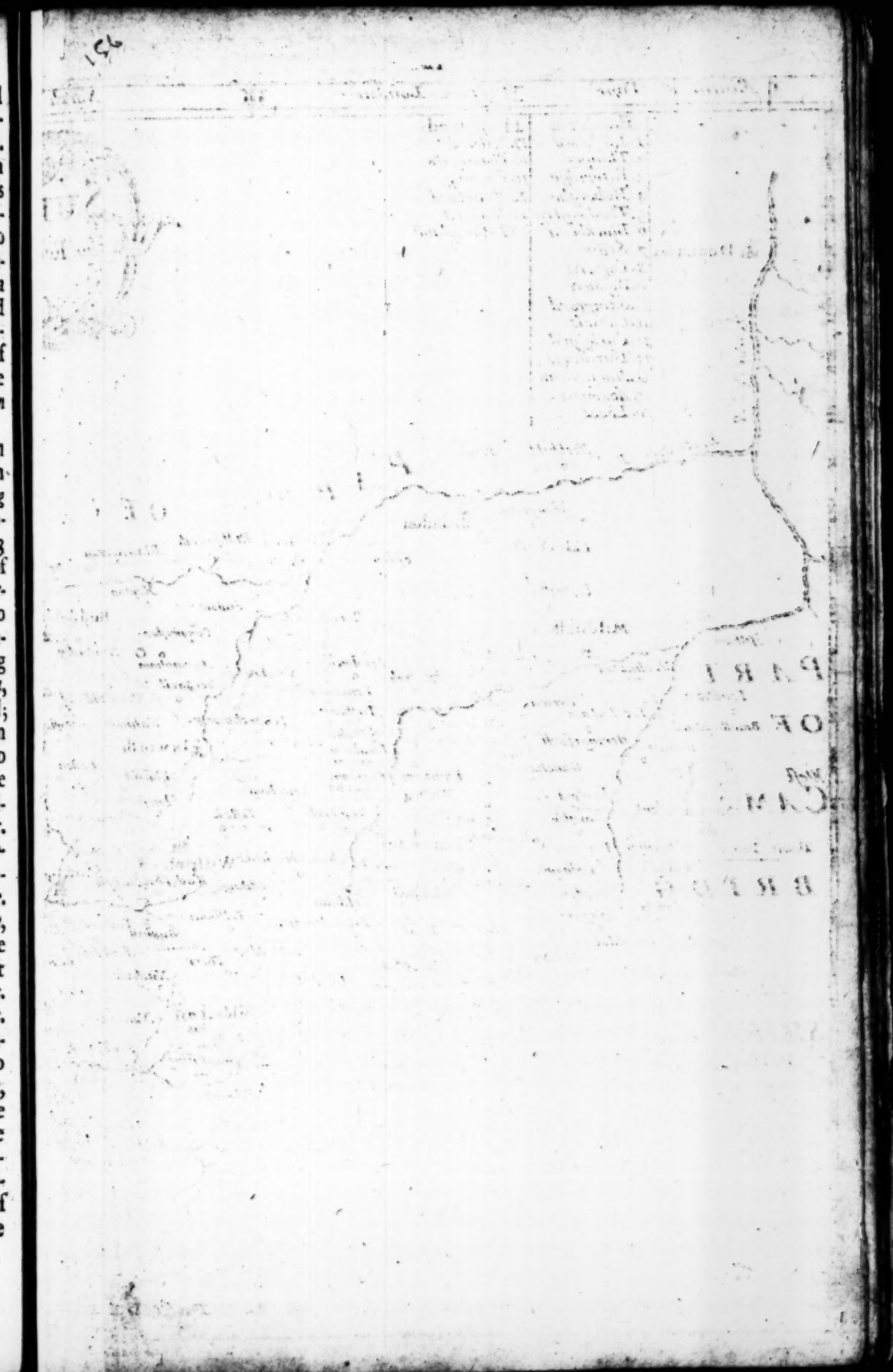
Clare, *M.F.*
Sudbury,
M. Sat.

Hadley, *M.*
Mun.
Bilston, *M.*
Wenf.
Laneham,
M. Tues.
Wulpet.

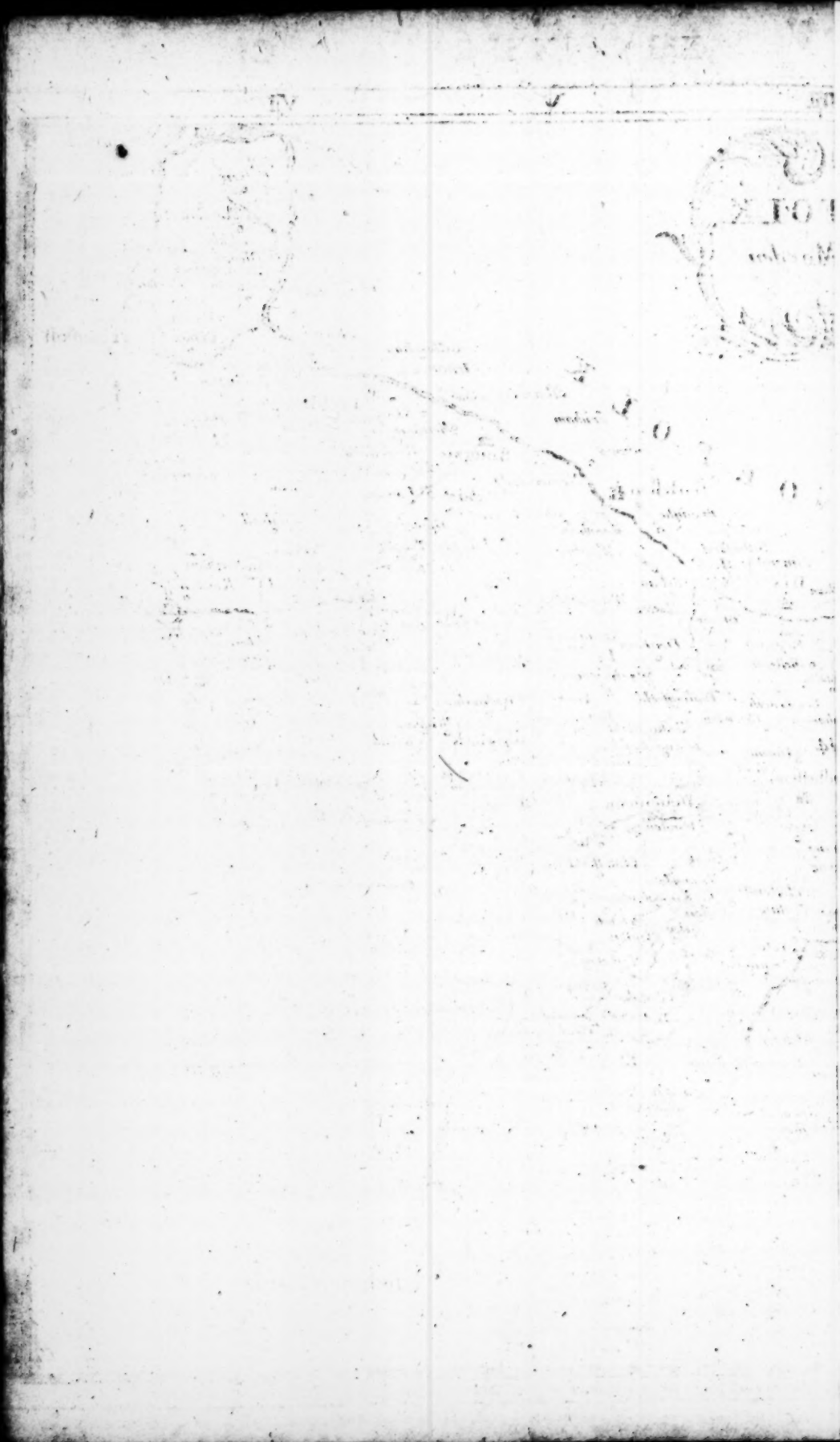
Stow, *M.T.*
Needham,
M. Wenf.
* *A. Fart.*
Ipswich,
M. W. Fr.
& *Sat.*

in *Suffolk*, the other in *Cambridgeshire*, much frequented by the late *K. Charles*, who built here a House for his Recreation. Near to it is *Devils Dike*, a wonderful Ditch. In the Land is *St. Edmundsbury*, the old *Villa Faustini*, in *Sax. Bedericks-Court*, or *Bedericks gneord*. It chang'd its Name when *St. Edmond* kill'd by the *Danes* was here buried. 'Twas a famous and rich Monastery, Subject to none but the Archbishop; it hath 2 Churches, a Free-School, and is a Town-Corporate, under an Alderman, a Recorder, &c. Near to it are *Rushbrok*, *Ikefworth*, and Northerly *Fernham*, *St. Genovefa*, where Lord Chief Justice *Lucy* slew above 10000 *Flemings*, led by *Robert E. of Leicester*, An. 1173. *Hengrave* and *Chulfurth*, where are two fine Seats, and *Lidgate*, where the Learned *John Lidgate* the Monk was born.

The River *Stour* near its Spring runs into a large Fenn call'd *Stannmere*; it visits next *Stoke-Clare*, that has given Name to a most Honourable Family, and passes by *Long Melford*, an Hospital, to *Sudbury*, a Mayor-Town, and populous, enjoying a good Trade of Cloathing, having 3 Parishes, gives the Honour of a Baron to the Duke of *Grafton*. At some distance is *Edwardeston*, noted formerly for its Honourable Lords. Lower the *Breton* falls into *Stour*, coming from *Bretenham*, once a Town of good Account, named *Com bretonium*; from *Nettlested*, belonging lately to the *Wentworths*, near *Ofton*, the Town of *K. Offa*, where are the Ruines of an old Castle upon a Chalky Hill; and *Hadley*, noted for its Woollen Manufactures; and from *Bilston* and *Laneham*, two Market-Towns. When the two Rivers are joyn'd, they run by *Bentley*, the Seat of the *Talmaches*; by *Arwerton*, lately of the *Parkers*. The River *Orwell*, or *Gipping*, meets them near the Salt Water. It rises out of two Springs, the one at a Village call'd *Gipping*, the other at *Wulpet* a Market-Town; on a Hill between them are the Ruins of an old Castle call'd *Hawghlee*. Upon the Banks of this Stream we see *Stow*, and *Needham*, two Market-Towns, not far from *Hemingston*, held of the King by Sergeantry that every *Christmas-day* the Lord of it should perform before the King *Saltus suffus* and * *pettus*. At the Mouth stands *Ipswich*, formerly *Gippewich*, in *Sax. Gypefwic*, a little City with a good Harbour. 'Tis populous, hath 12 Churches, besides *St. George's Chappel*, two Bayliffs, twelve Port-men, a Recorder, &c. to govern it, a Free-School, a Library, and an Hospital. 'Twas the Birth-place of Cardinal *Woolsey*, a Butchers Son. On the Shoar is a long Ridge call'd *Longerston*, that advances far into the Sea, known to, and dreaded by Mariners. Northerly we meet with the River *Deben*, that springs out of the







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The noted Pallaces are, *Euston-Hall*, the, D. of *Gravesend*; *Christ-Church* in *Ipswich*; *Sudbourn-Hall* and *Sobham's* *Pallaces*.
Lodge, *Visc. Hereford's*; *Denham-Hall*, *Visc. Townsend's*;
Tostock

Tostock-Place, Lord North's and Grey's; *Broom-Hall* and *Calford-Hall*, Lord Cornwallis's, &c.

Rarities.

The remarkable things in this County are, the Moving Sands in *Downham*. The Devils Ditch, at *New-Market*. The two Springs at *Lopham-Ford*, that run contrary ways. Upon the Beach at *Orford* Pease and Colworts grow of their own accord without sowing or setting. At *Bealings* and *Haske-ton* are Waters that never freeze. At *Boyton* is a curious White Earth, that might be employed to make good Earthen Ware.

Plants.

The Plants that grow naturally in this County are, Southernwood, or fine leav'd Mugwort; Yellow-berried Holly; Woolly-headed Thistle; Fine-leav'd Bastard Parsley; Golden-flower'd Samphire; Spanish Catchfly; Night-flowering Campion; Water Aloe; English Sea-pease; Long-leav'd Water-Hemlock; Knotted Trefoil with round Heads; Upright Speedwell; common Roman Nettle; small mild white-flower'd Stone-crop, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant is the Right Honourable *Charles Lord Cornwallis*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid the Sum of 36909 l. 12 s. 7 d.

What was omitted of Oxfordshire.

Dorchester

AT the meeting of the *Thame* and *Isis* is *Dorchester*, an old decayed Town, once a Bishop's See, removed from hence to *Lincoln*. From this place the River visits *Benson*, a noted Town, in sight of *New Elme*, an ancient Seat, and afterwards it runs to *Wallingford* in *Barkshire*, and to *Henley*, in which Hundred is *Brotherfeild*, a Barony; and near *Chilter-Hills*, *Watlington*, a Market Town, and *Sherborn-Castle*.

Henley M. Thurfd.

Other market-Towns.

The other Market-Towns are, *Bampton* upon the *Isis*, a large Town, and a larger Parish, with a Chappel of Ease, its Market is *Wednesday*; *Chipping-Norton*, a Town Corporate under two Bayliffs, Market *Wensday*.

Honor.

This is an ancient Earldom that has continued about 500 Years in the most noble Family of the *Veres*. The present Earl is the valiant, courteous, and excellent Lord *Aubrey de Vere*, reckon'd to be the 20th Earl lineally descended from *Aubrey de Vere*, created E. of *Oxford* by *Hen. 2. An. 1155*.

Battles.

Besides the Battels formerly mention'd, there was a cruel Fight at *Edge-hill* upon the Borders of this County, in *Warwickshire*, between K. *Charles I.* and the Parliament Army, commanded by the E. of *Essex*, the 23 *Octob. 1642*. between 5 and 6000 Men were slain on both sides; *Banbury* was then taken and Garrison'd by the King, &c.

W A R.

WARWICKSHIRE, in Lat. *Varvicensis Comitatus*, hath on the East *Northampton* and *Leicester-shires*, on the South *Oxford* and *Glocestershires*, on the West *Worstershire*, and on the North *Staffordshire*. 'Tis divided into two parts, the *Feldon* and the *Woodland*.

The chief Commodities of this County are Wheat, Barley, Pease, Malt, Cattle, and Sheep, and other Products of the Fields and rich Meadows, and some Iron Mines.

The Tribe of the *Cornavii* were the Inhabitants in the Romans time; in the Saxon it made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is now under the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.

'Tis well watered with Rivers and Brooks; the principal are the *Avon*, the *Anker*, the *Arrow*, the *Rea*, the *Cole*, the *Blithe*, the *Sence*, the *Sherborn*, the *Sow*, the *Swift*, &c.

The Air is wholsom, as mild and pleasant as any part of *England*, and the Soil generally very fruitful, the Fields of Corn, and the Meadows of Grass for feeding of Sheep and Cattel, particularly the South part, named *Feldon*, where is the rich Vale of the *Red Horse*; the North is more woody, and therefore nam'd *Woodland*, anciently *Arden*.

It reaches in Length from *Long Compton* in the South to *Newton* in the North, about 33 Miles; and in Breadth from *Hilmorton* in the East to *Hewelgrange* in the West, about 25 Miles, containing 670000 Acres, about 21970 Dwelling-Houses, five Hundreds, 158 Parishes, 17 Market Towns, 131800 settled Inhabitants, about 439000 able Men fit for War.

But two Towns send their Members to our Parliament, *Warwick* and *Coventry*, besides the two Knights of the Shire, in all 6 Members.

Feldon, being the richest part of this County, is a plain Country on the South-side of *Avon*, where *Edge-hill* appears, famous for a Battel between the King's and Parliament Forces, An. 1642. the 9th of September, where some reckon about 5 or 6000 slain, others less. At the bottom of *Edgill* is *Rodway*, or *Racley*, a Village, where is a large Fortification, of about 12 Acres, and the adjoining Vale is call'd the Vale of the *Red-Horse*, from a Red Horse cut and preserv'd by the Inhabitants on the side of *Edge-hill*, out of red-colour'd Earth. Here are *Shipton* on the River *Stour*, and *Kyneton* on the Branch of *Avon*; near to it are the signs of a Castle on a Hill, and at the Foot *K. John's Castle*. On the North-East stands *Chadshum*, so nam'd from the Popish Saint *Chadde*, whose Shrine was much frequented by Pilgrims. Near to it is *Nether, Eaton*, the Possession of Sir *Rob. Shirley*, Bar. whose Ancestors

Name and
Situation.

Commodi-
ties and Pro-
ducts.

Old Inhabi-
tants.

Rivers.

Air and Soil.

Extent.

Acres.

Number of
Inhabitants.

Burgeses.
Towns.

Description.
Edgehill.

The Vale of
Red-Horse-
Shipton M.
Sat.

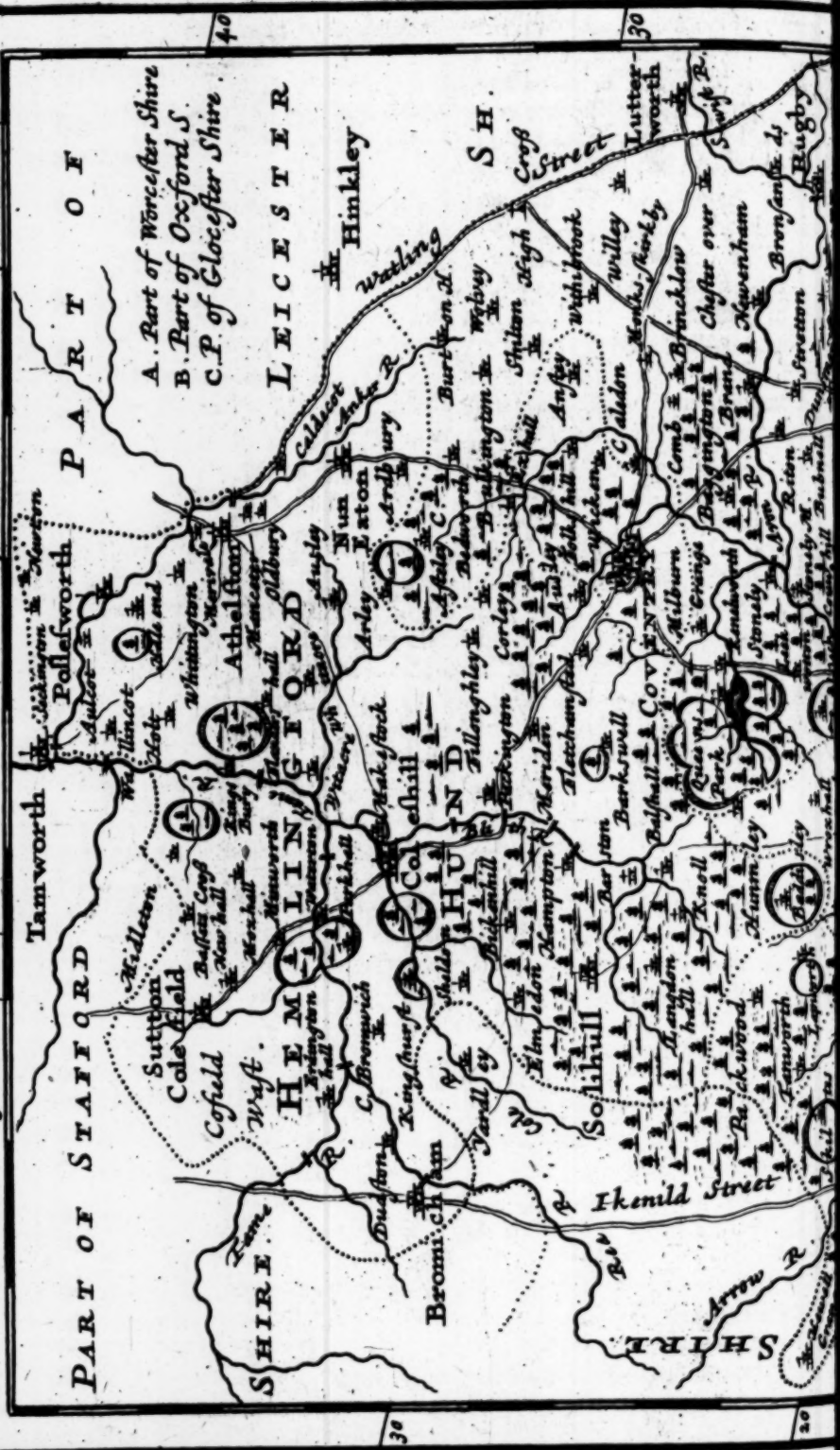
- Southam
M. Mon. stors held it in the Days of *William the Conqueror*. And at some distance are *Compton in the Hole*, and *Warmleighton*, a Barony of the Noble Family of the *Spencers*; *Slugbury*, where *Star-stones* are commonly ploughed up; *Southam*, a good Market-Town; *Leamington*, upon the River *Leame*, where a salt Spring breaks out of the Ground; *Vehindon*, now *Long Ichingdon*, and *Harbury*, noted places; likewise *Chester-ton* near the *Fosse*, that runs through this Cuntty; as also *Tkenild-street* and *Watling-street*, all Roman Ways. Near the River *Avon* we meet with *Rugby*, a Market Town of Butchers; on the other side of the Stream is *Newenham Regis*, where 3 Springs are found of a Medicinal Vertue. Next are *Bronfands* on the River *Swift*, *Stretton* near the *Fosse*, *Baggington*, the ancient Seat of the *Bagotts*; *Stonely*, where was a Monastery; and *Monks-Skirkby*, that shews yet the signs of a Roman Station, and other Marks of Antiquity.
- Rugby M.
Sat. The River *Avon* leads us next to *Warwick*, in *Lat. Varricum*, or *Vervicum*, in *Brit. Caer Guarvic*, and *Caer Leu*, in former Days a Garrison of the *Romans*, that had a very strong Castle on a Rock. It hath now two Parishes, a Stone-bridge over the River, a Free-School, an Hospital well endowed for decayed Gentlemen. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Brethren, 24 Burgessees, &c. and is very populous. It hath long been an Earldom enjoyed by *H. de Newburg*, or *de Bellamonte*, An. 1076. by the *Beauchamps*, by the *Nevils*, by the *Plantagenets*, by the *Dudleys*, and now by the Lord *Rich of Leez*, who is E. of *Warwick* and *Holland*. Near *Warwick* stands *Guy-Cliff*, amongst the pleasant Groves, where *Guy* of *Warwick* ended his Days in a retir'd Corner; and a little Northerly, *Black-Cow-Hill*, where *Peter de Gaveston*, the great Favourite of *Edw. II.* was beheaded by the Barons. Lower are *Charlcot*, *Stratford* upon *Avon*, and *Bitford* a small Market-Town, where is a noted Stone-bridge of 14 Arches.
- Warwick. On the North side of *Avon* lies *Woodland*, formerly call'd *Arden*, which in *Brit.* imports a Wood Country, where the River *Arrow* runs into the *Avon* below *Britford*, passing by *Studley*, anciently a Castle, and *Coughton*, a Seat of the *Throgmortons*. Near to it are *Ouseley*, *Beauchamps-Court*, remarkable Places, and the River *Alney*, or *Alenny*, runs into the *Arrow*, after it has watered a woody Country, and
- Guy Cliff. Henley M.
Mond. Henley a Market-Town. At the Union of these 2 Streams stands *Aulcester*, or *Allencester*, a Town Corporate, where, in a Cellar, was found 600 Pieces of Roman Gold and Silver, which fell to the Lord *Brooke*, the Lord of the Mannor. On the North-East are *Wroxhall*, where stood a Priory; *Baddesley* and *Balsball*, that belong'd to the *Templars*.
- Stratford
M. Th. Alcester M.
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WARWICK SHIRE.

By Rob^t Morden.

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ST. MARY'S
CHURCH

plars, and afterwards to the Order of St. John's of Jerusalem. At some distance, in the middle of a Chace, is a Lake, made by the meeting of divers Streams, which run after into a narrow Channel, where we meet with Kennelworth, or Kennelworda, or Killingworth, a Town, to which belong'd a strong Castle, built by Geoffry de Chinton, Lord Chamberlain to Hen. I. with a Monastery, conveyed to Simon de Montefort by K. Hen. III. granted by Q. Elizabeth to Rob. E. of Leicester, and now enjoy'd by the Right Honourable Lawrence Visc. Hide, E. of Rochester. It stands in the middle of a Chase and Park. The Castle was ruin'd by the late Civil Wars.

On Tkenild-street, the ancient Roman way, near the Springs of Tame-River, stands Bruningham, or Bermingham, or Bromicham, a populous Town of Smiths; and a little higher, in a barren Soil, towards Stratfordshire, Sutton, Colefield, a small Town amongst Woods, where John Voisy B. of Exon was born, not far from Blith, the late Seat of Sir William Dugdale; and Coleshill, or Coleshull, near Maxtock-Castle, lately the Seat of the Chintons, an eminent Family in this County.

Coventry appears next in our way, situate in the middle of Woods, call'd Coventry, in Lat. Conventria, from its old Convent; or Cuentford, from the Stream that waters it. 'Tis a fair City, of good Trade of Cloth-making, having 3 Parish-Churches; St. Michaels and Trinity are well built, and a beautiful Cross, and 13 Gates. Edw. IV. took from it their Franchises, which they purchased again for 500 Marks; and King Charles II. dismantled it for holding on the Parliament side against his Father. 'Tis now govern'd by a Mayor, two Sheriffs, &c. Memorable is here the Story of E. Leoffrick, who made his Countess Godiva ride naked through all the streets of the City, to purchase the Citizens Freedom, as you have it engraven in Trinity Church Windows.

I Lurick for the Love of thee,
Do set Coventry Toll-free.

A yearly Procession of a naked Figure continues the memory of that Story. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable Tho. Earl of Coventry; a Town Corporate, and County of it self distinct from the County of Warwick. It stands in 52 Degrees 25 Minutes North Latitude, 25 Degrees and 52 Minutes Longitude.

Near to it was Ausley, a Castle lately of the Hastings; Brand, a Seat of the Verdens; Calongdon, or Caledon, of the Segraves, since of the Berkleys; Brinkle, or Brinklow, where

where stood an ancient Castle of the *Mowbrays*; *Comb* Monastery, out of whose Ruines the House of the *Har-ringtons* was built; *Ceſter-over*, near *Watling-street*, an old Roman and military way. *Nun-Eaton*, from its Monastery of Nuns; and *Aſteley-Caſtle*, a noted Seat.

Nun Eaton
M. Sat.

On the other ſide of the *Anker* we find *Manceter*, the old *Mandueſſedum*, in *Brit. Caer Mancegued*. 'Twas a Town of Repute, but now a ſmall Village, having near it *Old-bury*, the ſigns of a Fort. Near to it are *Athelſton*, *Merival*, where ſtood a Monastery; *Pelleſworth*, where is a Free School, endowed by Sir *Fran. Netherſole*; *Seckinton*, memorable for a Battel between *Æthelbald* and *Beornred*, two Saxon Princes. Here are yet the ſigns of a Fort, and of an artificial Hill of 43 Foot high.

Atherſton,
M. Tu.

The other Towns of this County, are *Shipton* on the *Stower*, its Market is *Saturday*; *Kyneton* on the *Avon*, Mark. *Tuesday*; *Southam*, incompaſſed with Corn-Fields, its Market is *Mundays*; *Rugby* on the *Avon*, Mark. of Butchers and Corn, *Saturdays*; near to it is *Dunſmere-Heath*; *Tamworth*, on the Borders of *Staffordſhire*, Market *Saturday*; *Solihull*, a ſmall Town in a Bottom.

Other Mar-
ket Towns.

Honour.

The Earldom of *Warwick* is conſiderable for the Nobility and Valour of its Earls: To omit *Guy* Earl of *Warwick*, and the fabulous Stories, *Hemy de Bellamonte* was the firſt Norman Earl, as we have already mentioned. *Rich. Nevil* Earl of *Warwick*, was the moſt potent Puller-down and Setter-up of Kings, at laſt kill'd at a Battel. 'Twas granted afterwards by *Edw. VI.* to *John Dudley*, deſcended from the *Beauchamps*; he being beheaded by *Q. Mary*, *Elizabeth* her Succeſſor reſtor'd the Honour to *Ambroſe* his Brother, who dying without Iſſue, it was given by *K. James I.* to *Rob. Lord Rich* of *Leeze*; his great Grandſon *Edw.* now enjoys it.

Rarities.

At *Newenham* is a Spring of Water, which drunk with Salt, gives a Looseness; but with Sugar, bindeth; and is reported to be good to cure Ulcers, Impoſthumes, and the Gout. At *Lemington*, two Springs break out within a Yard of one another, of different Taſte, the one freſh, the other brackiſh. At *Shudbury* are found the precious Stones call'd *Aſtroites*.

Pallaces.

Pallaces are, *Mileot-Houſe*, E. of *Dorſet's*; *Compton*, E. of *Northampton's*; *Newenham*, *Padox*, E. of *Denbigh's*; *Wormleighton*, E. of *Sunderland's*; *Hewel-Grange*, E. of *Plymouth's*; *Eptington*, Lord *Ferrers's*; *Warwick-Caſtle*, *Knowle* and *Beauchamp Court*, *L. Brook's*, *Combel*, Lord *Craven's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right of Honourable *Geo.* of *E. Northampton*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 19933 l, 5 s. 4 d.

WEST.

WESTMORLAND, in *Lat. Westmaria*, or *West-Name* and *morlandia*, a course Northern County, derives *Situation*. its Name from the many barren Moors, and is bounded on the North-West by *Cumberland*, on the South by *Lancashire*, on the East by *Yorkshire* and *Durham*.

Though this County be but barren on the top of the *Commodi-* Hills, here be Sheep, &c. 'tis fruitful of Corn in the *ties and Pro-* Valleys, and of Grass in the Meadows near the Rivers. *ducts*.

The old Inhabitants were the same as in *Yorkshire*, the *Brigantes*. During the Heptarchy 'twas part of the King-*Old Inhabi-* dom of *Northumberland*, and is now under the Bishops of *tants*. *Carlisle* and *Chester*.

The chief Rivers with which this County is blessed, are *Rivers*. *Eden*, the *Ken*, or *Can*, the *Lone*, the *Eamon*, the *Lowther*, the *Tees*, the *Hunna*, the *Winster*, the *Lavennet-Beck*, and the *Blenkern-Beck*, with some lesser Streams that rise in, and fall from the high Moors and Fells. Here ar two or three noted Lakes, *Ulleswater* near *Cumberland*, *Broadwater*, *Hornswater*, and *Winander-Meer*.

The Air is very sharp, and cold, and not subject to Fogs, *Air and Soil*. but healthy, and agreeable with strong Constitutions; in-*so* much, that it hardens them against Diseases and Death, and makes the Inhabitants long liv'd. The Soil is for the most part hilly, extraordinary high, two Ridges crossing the County as far as the Sea towards *Kendal*. The noted Hills are *Wilbore-Fell*, *Howghill*, *Fourness-Fells*, *Kentmeer*, *Troutbeck*, *Gresmeor*, *Knothill*, &c.

The Extent in Length, from *Burton* in the South, to *Extent*, *A-* the Springs of *Tees* and *Tyne* on the Hills in the North, *cres*, and are reckon'd 35 Miles; in breadth, from *Stainmoor Spittle* *number of* to the Shire-stones on *Wry-Nose-hill*, about 24 Miles, where *Inhabitants*. the County is broadest. It contains 510000 Acres, about 6500 Houses, the Division of five Wards, 26 Parishes, 8 Market-Towns, near 39000 Souls, and about 12 thousand Men able for War.

Only *Appleby* is a Burgefs-Town that has the privilege of *Burgefs-* Parliament; besides, the two Knights of the Shire are *E-Towns*. lected be the County.

The South, near the Sea, is a Valley shut in by high *Description* Hills between *Lone* and *Winander-Meer*, call'd the Barony of *Kendal*, with a populous and trading Town upon the *Can* River, enrich'd by the Woollen Manufacture, call'd *Kendal*, in *Lat. Cancangium*; it represents a Cross having *KendalM.S.* two Stone-Bridges with a fair Church that has 12 Chapels of Ease, a Free-School that sends some Scholars to *Queens* in *Oxford*. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the most Illustrious Prince *George* of *Denmark*, created by *K. Will.* Baron of *Ockingham*, Earl of *Kendal*, and Duke of *Cum-* *berland*.

Amblefide
M. Wenf.

Milthorp
Burton, M.
Tues.

Kirkby
Lonsdale
M. Thurs.
'Tis an Honour
confer'd on
Sir J. Lowther
of
Whitehaven.
Kirby Stephen
M. Fr.
Brough M.
Wenf.

Appleby M.
Sat.

berland. It hath been formerly a Dukedom. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, 20 Common-Council-Men, a Recorder, &c. and drives a Trade of Cottons, Druggers, Serges, Hats, Worsted-Stockings, &c. In this Valley are two Water-Falls of the River *Can* at *Levens*, and *Bethern*, that make a great Noise, and foretel the approaching Weather; when the North-fall sounds clear, good Weather, and Rain when the South. On the higher end of *Winander-Meer*, is *Amblefide*, the remainder of an ancient City that yet appears by the Ruines and old Walls round about, probably the *Amboglana* of the Romans; that it was a Station of their Forces, may appear by the Coins, pieces of Altars, Inscriptions, &c. found and dig'd often out of the Earth. On the South is *Melthorp*, the only Sea-Town of the County. At the Foot of *Knotbill Burton*, a small Town appears. This Valley of *Kendal* is under the Bishop of *Chester*. On the East is *Lonsdale*, i.e. a Valley on the *Lone*, having a Town and Market, call'd *Cirkby Lonsdale*.

On the North is *Ridal-Hall*, the Seat of the *Flemmings*, and a high Mountain, call'd *Ridal-Head*; next is the Barony of *Westmorland*, under the Bishop of *Carlisle*; here the *Eden* rising in *Yorkshire*, being increas'd by other Streams, winds about the Mountains to the Ruins of *Pendragon-Castle*, to *Wharton-Hall*, *Kirkby Stephen*, *Musgrave*, noted places. *Eden-Hall*, and *Heartley-Castle*, belonging to the ancient Family of the *Musgraves*. About two Miles from *Eden* was the old Roman Station, call'd *Verteræ*, 'tis now *Burgh* under *Stanemoor*, or *Brough*, divided into higher and lower *Brough*, where is a Castle Re-built by the late bountiful Lady, *Anne Dorset*, &c. The Vicarige belongs to *Queens in Oxford*. Near the Bridge is a *Spaw-Well*, discover'd lately. At *Castlebow* and *Greenholm*, are two artificial Mounts raised for the Defence of the Country. In our Road is *Appleby*, the old *Aballaba*, a Roman Station; it was anciently famous and populous, but ruin'd by the *Scots*. It enjoy'd the same Privileges as *York* has at present, a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, &c. a Castle on the Hill repaired by the forementioned Lady, who erected here an Alms-House, an Hospital, a School-House, a Town-Hall, and repair'd the Church, and lies here Interr'd. Such was her Munificence, that she suffer'd none to visit her without bestowing upon them Presents according to their Qualities. On *Stainmoor* is *Stone-Cross*, which was erected by *Will.* the Conquerour and *Malcolm*, to be a Boundary then of the two Kingdoms, with the Arms of *England* on the South side, and those of *Scotland* on the North. The *Eden* visits *Buley-Castle*, of old belonging to the Bishops of *Carlisle*, but

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WESTMORLAND

By Robt. Morden.



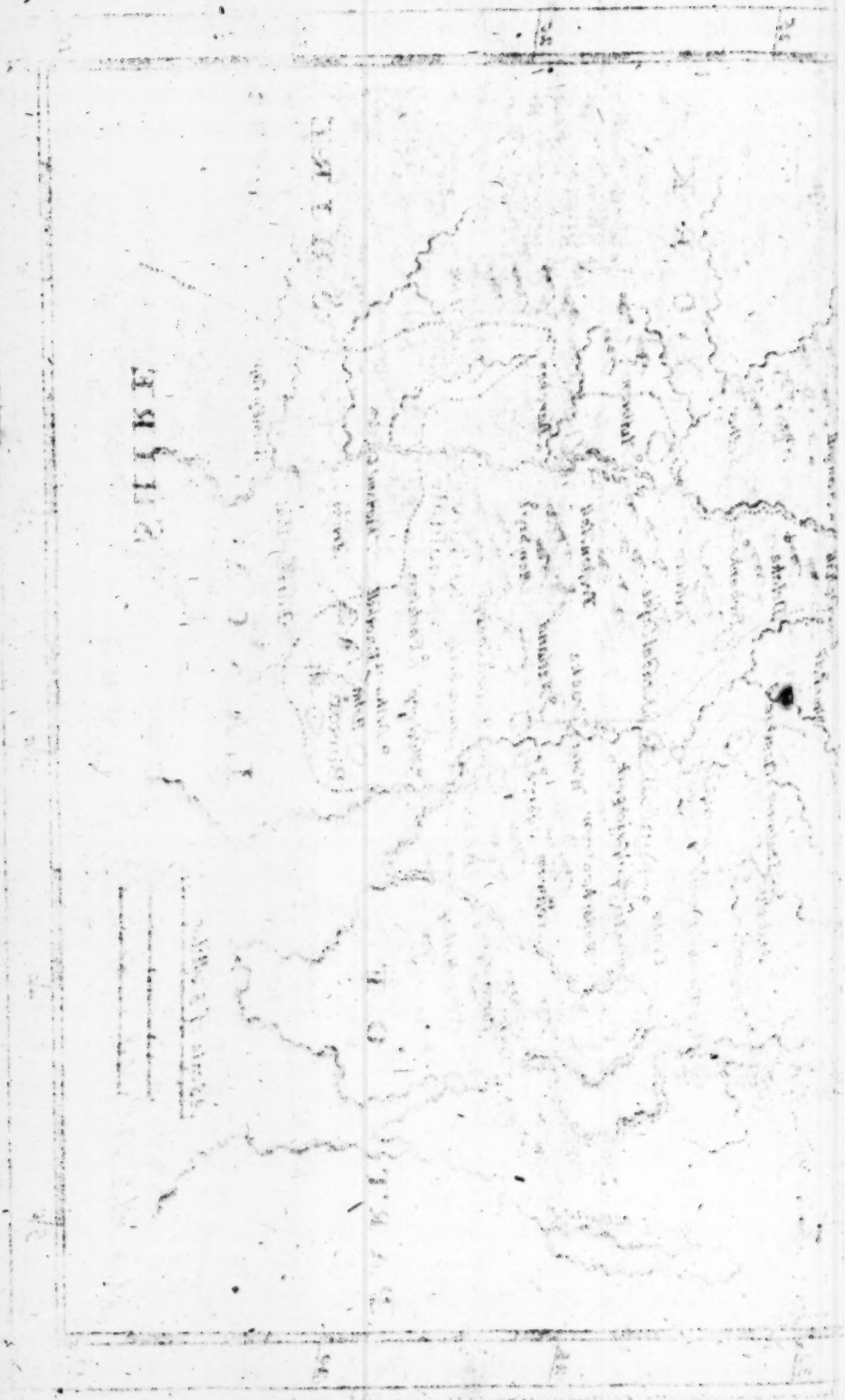


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PART OF LANCASHIRE

Scale of 5 Miles



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but now to the *Musgraves*; *Crakenthorp-Hall*, a Seat of the *Machels*, since the Conquest; *Kirkby Thore*, where an Inscription was lately found of the God *Belatucadrus*, and some pieces of Silver bearing an Image of their God *Thor*, with his Name, which the *Saxon* Heathens us'd to carry about them as a preservative from Evil. Here is an old *Roman* Way, now nam'd *Maiden-Way*, passing near the Stone of King *Marius*, or *Arviragus*, now call'd *Revercros*. From thence it leads to *Maiden-Castle*, an old square Fort to *Market-Brough*, over *Brough-Fair-Hill* by *Warcop* to *Sandford-Moor* to *Compland-Beck-Bridge*, where are yet the Ruins of a round Tower, to *Ormside-Hall*, the Seat of the *Hilton's*; then by *Appleby* to the Camps on *Crakenthorp-Moor*, to the side of *Kirkby Thore*, to *Sawerby*, a Village of the *Dalstons* of *Akernbank*, to *Hartshorn-Tree*, so nam'd from a Stag that was cours'd by a *Greyhound* to *Red Kirk* in *Scotland*, above 40 Miles, and back again to this place, where both leaping over the Pales, being spent died, the Stag on the other side, the *Greyhound* on this. I have seen the place. From this Tree the way directs to a Pillar call'd, The Countess's Pillar, to *Brougham Castle*, to *Lowther Bridge* into *Cumberland*, over the River *Eimot*, that runs out of *Ulleswater*. Near to it is *Lowther-Hall*, an ancient Seat of the *Lowthers*, re-built, and beautified by Sir *John Lowther*, who reckon'd above 30 of the Name lineally succeeding to that Estate. Near to it is the Parish of *Shape*, where was the only Monastery of this County.

The other Market-Towns are *Burton*, Market *Tuesday*, *Other Market-Towns.* *Orton*, *Wednesday*, &c.

Malcolm King of *Scots*, An. 1071. invaded *England*; and gave order to kill all Ages, and both Sexes, but he was forc'd to do Homage to the Conquerour, the year following, being overcome in Battle. Other Fights have been in this County. Battles.

The chief Pallaces are *Amshead-Tower*, and *Betham-Pallaces.* *Castle*, the E. of *Derby's*; *Appleby Brough*, *Brougham*, and *Pendragon-Castle*, Earl of *Thanet's*; *Wharton-Hall*, Lord *Wharton's*.

Near *Levens* are the Ruins of *Kirkshhead*, said to have been a Temple of *Diana*, wherein a Park adjoining is a Spring, call'd *Dropping-Well*, that petrifies *Moss*, *Wood*, *Leaves*, &c. Above *Roundthwaite*, on the Northside of *Rarities.* *Jeffery's-Hill* is another Spring, call'd *Gondsike*, which sends up small silver pieces like *Spangles*. Not far from the *Lowther* is a Well, or Fountain, that often Ebbs and Flows like the *Euripus*. In the same place for a Mile, are several Stones of about 9 Foot high, and 14 thick, like *Pyramids*, erected at an equal distance. Near the *Eden* are

are several Caves in a Rock: And I have seen in the next County in *Cumberland* the Teeth of Sheep next to the Jaw coloured as yellow as Gold, proceeding from the Mines, supposed to be in the Bowels of the Hills, where they feed; and from the Vapors that give that Tincture to the Grass there growing.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Charles E. of Carlisle*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1522 l. 11 s. 10 d.

Additions to Cumberland.

Carlisle M.
Sat.

THE City of *Carlisle* was fortified with a Castle, built upon the Confluence of three Rivers, *Petteril*, *Caud*, and *Eden*. It hath a fine Cathedral, a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, 2 Bayliffs, &c. its Trade is Fustians. This County being divided into five Wards, *Cumberland Ward*, *Alderdale* above *Derwent*, and *Alderdale* below; *Leeth Ward*, and *Eskdale Ward*. Beyond the *Eden Rowcliffe* is to be seen a Castle of the *Dacres*; *Stanwicks*, where the Wall appears; *Netherby*, a Seat of the *Graham's*. At the joining of the *Lid*, and *Esk* is *Liddel*, a Castle; near to it is *Solborn-Moss*, noted for a great Battel, where the *Scots* lost most of their Nobility, being discontented with their General *Oliver Sincler*. At *Bean-Castle* and *Severn* Pieces of Antiquity are to be seen.

Brampton
M. Tuesd.

In *Gillelland*, a Country well watered with Streams, we meet with *Scalby Castle*, *Asketton*, *Castle Steed*, *Brampton* the old *Bremetunacum*, a Roman station of the *Tungri*, where divers old Monuments with Inscriptions have been digg'd out of the Earth. Upon the *Irtbing* is *Naworth Castle*, the Seat of the *E. of Carlisle*. Near to *Lanercoft* is a Medicinal Spring proceeding out of a Rock, having something of Sulphur, Nitre, and Vitriol.

Other M.
Towns.

The other Market Towns of *Cumberland*, not mentioned in the former Topography, are, *Alstonmoor*, Market *Sat*; *Wigton*, Market *Tuesd.* *Bootle*, *M. Wens.* *Longtown*, Market *Thursday*.

Pallaces.

Pallaces in *Cumberland* are, *Graystock* and *Drumbugh Castles*, the *D. of Norfolk's*; *Cockermouth Castle*, the *D. of Somerset's*; *Naworth Castle*, the *E. of Carlisle's*; *Kirk Oswald*, and *Dacres Castle*, *E. of Sussex's*; *Rose Castle*, the *Bishop's*.

THE County of Wilts, *Wiltonia*, or *Wiltoniensis Comitus* Name and *tatus*, in *Sax. Wilsetta*, is an inland County, large Situation. and spacious, joyning on the North with *Glocestershire*, on the South with *Dorset* and *Hampshire*, on the East with *Berkshire*, and on the West with *Glocester* and *Somerset-shires*.

This County is healthy, pleasant, and fruitful; its Downs feed vast Flocks of Sheep, its Meadows yield plenty of Grass, its Fields are full of Corn of all sorts, its Towns are enrich'd by the Cloathing Trade, and other Woollen Manufactures.

The first Inhabitants were known to the Romans by the Name of *Belgæ*, who were subdued by the Western Saxons, this County being a part of their Empire, and is now under the Bishop of *Salisbury*.

The principal Rivers of this County are, the *Willy*, the *Adder*, the two *Avons*, the *Tems*, the *Kennet*, the *Dewil*, that runs a Mile under Ground, the *Nadder*, and the *Were*, besides other lesser Streams.

The Air is generally very good, sharp upon the Hills and Downs in the Winter, but milder in the Vales and Bottoms. The North part is Hilly and Woody, the South part more level, the middle is plain, full of Downs, intermixt with Bottoms, wherein are rich Meadows, and Corn Fields in abundance.

It reaches in Length from *Ingletham* in the North to *Burgat Damorum* in the South, about 40 Miles; in Breadth, from *Buttermeer* in the East, to the Shire-stones in the West, about 30 Miles. It contains above 876000 Acres, near 28000 Houses, 29 Hundreds, 304 Parishes, 21 Market Towns, 168000 settled Inhabitants, about 56000 able Men fit for War.

The Burges-Towns are *New Sarum*, or *Salisbury*, *Wilton*, *Downton*, *Hindon*, *Westburg*, *Heitsbury*, *Calne*, the *Devizes*, *Chippenham*, *Malmesbury*, *Cricklade*, *Great Bedwin*, *Lurgeshall*, *Old Sarum*, *Wotton*, *Basset*, and *Marlbrough*, that send two Members from every Town, besides the two Knights of the Shire, in all make up the number of 34.

Here is a wonderful Trench cast up, visible many Miles from East to West, said, by the common People, to be cast up by the Devil upon a Wednesday, therefore nam'd *Wandef-dike*: But 'tis more probable, that it was the Boundary of the West-Saxon Monarchy, between them and the *Mercians*; for this County was always in their time the Seat of War. Here *Ceaulin* was routed by the *Britains*, assisted by other Saxon Troops, *An. 590*. Here *Ina* King of the West, encounter'd with *Ceolred* the *Mercian*.

To begin with the North: The *Thames* receives a little

Crickdale,
M. Sat.

Wotton-
Basset, M. T.
Highworth
M. Wenf.

Malmsbury
M. Sat.

Calne M.
Tuesd.

Chipnam,
M. Sat.

Devises,
M. Th.

River call'd the *Churn*, near *Pulton* in *Glocestershire*, where was a *Priory*, and together run to *Crickdale*, or *Creckan-ford*, or *Cricgelada*, in *Sax. Creccagelade*, where is a *Free-School*, a *Town* anciently of Note. Near to it is *Lediard*, *Tregoze*, the *Seat* of the *Religious Family* of the *St. Johns*, descended from *Margaret de Bello Campo*, afterwards *Dutch-ess* of *Somerset*. Next are *Wotton-Basset*, with a *Park*; *Highworth*, on an *Eminency* near the rich *Vale* of the *White-Horse*; the *Remains* of *Breden-Forest*, where the low-*er Avon* crossing the *Fosseway*, enters this *County* near *Kem-ble*, running to *Crudwell*, *Longnewton*, *Brokenbridge*, to *Easton-Grey*, and *Sherston*, where *K. Edmund* routed and slaughter'd a *Danish Army*, as the many *Burrows* herea-*bouts*, and at *Pen*, *Burywood*, between *Colern* and *North Wraxhall*, yet witness. This *Avon* runs at the *Foot* of *Malmsbury-Hill*, a neat and ancient *Town* of good *Re-pute*, having a *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, and formerly a famous *Monastery*, built by *Aldhelm* the first *Abbot*, cannonized by the *Pope*; a *Man* of *Reputation* in his time for his *Sanctity* and *Learning*. *K. Æthelstan* and *Roger Bishop* of *Sarum* enrich'd this *Monastery*, to which *William* surnamed of *Malmsbury*, the *Historian*, belong'd. The *Abbots* were *Peers* of the *Realm*; and here is an *Alms-house* built by *R. Jenner*, *Esq*; The *River* leads us from hence to *Dan-tesey*, a *Barony* lately of the *Danwers*, now of the *E. of Monmouth*. At some distance is *Calne*, a little *Town*, fa-*med* for a *Convocation* of the *Clergy*, *Anno* 977. about the *Celibacy* of the *Priests*, where the *Chamber* where they were assembled fell, bruised *Men*, killed some, but gave *Repute* to the *Monks Cause*, because *Dunstan* their *Patron* and *President* escap'd unhurt under the *Beams* and *Rub-bish*; which *Accident* was interpreted to be a *Miracle*. The same *River* directs us next to *Cummerford*, where was a *Battel* between *K. Æthelmund* and *Worstan E. of Wiltshire*, to *Chipperham*, or *Chipnam*, a *Town* govern'd by a *Bayliff* and 12 *Burgesses*. Over against it are *Cosham*, once a *King's Pallace*, now a *Village* and *Castle*; *Comb*, formerly famous. Down the *River* we see *Lockham*, and *Lacock*, where stood a *Monastery*; and, at a little distance, *Brumham*, and the *Devises*, call'd *Vise vise* and *Divise*, where a strong *Castle* was built by the rich *Roger Bishop* of *Sarum*, rais'd to be the second *Man* of the *Kingdom* from a poor *Mas-Priest*, but at last died miserable in *Prison*. 'Tis now a *Mayor-Town*, that drives a great *Trade* of *Mault*, *Cloathing*, &c. Between this place and *Chipnam* are *Pewsham* and *Blackmore Forests*. Upon the *Downs* happened a *Fight*, call'd *Runaway*, *An.* 1643. between *Sir Ralph Hopton* for *King Charles I.* and *Sir Edw. Waller* for the *Parliament*; where the

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R. Spafforth Sculp.

the King's Party was routed. In the Neighbourhood are *Heddington*, once a Roman Town; *Broke*, a Barony of the *Pawlets*, Marq. of *Winchester*; *Steeple, East*, or *Market-Lavington*, from its Notable Corn Market; *Little Pannell*, *Lavington* once a Town, now a Village; *Westbury*, a small Mayor-M. *Wenfd.* Town upon the River *Were*; *Edington* and *Ley*, where K. *Westbury*, *Alfred*, near *Bratton-Castle* set upon and routed the *Danes*, M. *Fr.* marching along this Valley, which then was part of *Selwood-Forest*. Upon the same Water stands *Trubridge*, or *Trubridge*, *Trolbridge*, and *Bradford* on the *Avon*, two Towns noted M. *Sat.* for the Cloathing Trade. At *Bradford* was a bloody Bat- *Bradford*, tel between *Kenilwalch* and *Cuthred* his Kinsman, *An. 652.* M. *Mond.* and a Synod was here held, where *Dunstan* was made B. of *Worcester*. Upon the Borders of *Somersetshire* we see *Far-* *Warmin-* *ley Castle*, *Warminster* a Market-Town, *Clay-hill* like a Sugar- *loaf*, and *Long Leat*, a Noble Seat of the Right Honour- *ster M. Sat.* able Learned Patron and *Mecenas* of Learned and Religious Men, *Thomas Thynne* Lord Viscount *Weymouth*. More Sou- *Bradley.* *therly* are *Maiden-Bradley*, *Mere*, a Market-Town, *Gil-* *Mere, M.* *lingham-Forest*, *Hindon* a small Market-Town, and *Stourton*, *from the River Stour* that rises here out of 6 Springs. It *Frid.* gives Name to the Lord *Stourtons*. All round the County are the Downs, call'd *Salisbury Plain*, famous for Robbe- *ries.* Two Rivers, *Willeybourn* and the *Nadder*, vulgarly nam'd *Adderbourn*, run through the Bottoms by *Heitesbury*, or *Hegedsbury*, where is an Hospital built by *Walt.* Lord *Hungerford*, to *Wilton*, formerly *Ellandunum*, a small Town, *Wilton,* formerly the chief of the County, where stood a famous M. *Wenfd.* Abby, now a Noble Palace of the E. of *Pembroke's*. In *Salisbury* sight is the City of *Salisbury*, of old *Sorbiadunum*, by the Sax. *Seatisbyrig*, in *Lat. Sarum* and *Sarisburyria*, and *Sarisburyria*. *Salisbury* It stood upon a Hill, but the want of Water removed it M. *T. & S.* to the bottom among the Streams, as these Verses tell us :

Water's there scarce, but Chalk in Plenty lies,
And those sweet Notes that *Philomel* denies,
The harsher Musick of the Wind supplies.

Herman B. of *Shirburn* and *Sunning* removed hither the Episcopal See in the Conqueror's Reigns; his Successor *Osmond* built a Church, but *Richard Poor*, when the Inhabitants removed down to the Valley, laid the Foundation of the present Noble Cathedral in a Meadow call'd *Merifield*, a beautiful Fabrick, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, having as many Doors as Months, as many Windows as Weeks, and as many Pillars as Days in the Year. Its high Steeple, Cloyster, Bishop's Palace, with the Town-Hall, and spacious Market, deserve to be mention'd. This City

Dunston,^{or}
Downton,
M. Fr.

Amesbury,
M. Fr.

Marlborough
M. Sat.

Other mar-
ket-Towns.

Plants.

of *New Sarum* is govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, &c. Through most Streets the Water runs. And to the Cathedral belongs a Bishop, now the Reverend, Learned and Elcquent Dr. *Gilbert Burnet*, a Dean, Chancellor, Treasurer, and about 41 single Prebends. It has been an Earldom since the Conquest, enjoy'd by *Walter d'Eureux*, and by *Will. Longespee*, by the *Mountacute's*, *Nevils*, and by the Right Honourable *James Cecil* of *Essendon*, and Visc. *Cranburn*. Near *Salisbury* are *West-Deane*, a Seat of the Right Honourable *Evelyn E.* of *Kingston*; *Dunston* upon the River, an ancient Town, celebrated by the *Bardi* for being the ancient Seat of the *Beavois* of *Southampton*, famous Champions; and *Clarendon Park*, a noted Place. About 6 Miles to the North is *Amersbury*, a small Town on the *Avon*, where was a famous Nunnery. About a Mile from it is *Stonehenge*, a strange Structure of a vast higness, about 28 Foot high, and 7 in breadth, plac'd in 3 Circles one within another, reckon'd as one of the Wonders of our Land, and said to be put here by *Uter Pendragon*, assisted by the Brittish *Merlin*, in remembrance of the *Britains* slain by the *Saxons* Treachery, and here interr'd, for Bones have been digg'd out of the Earth. But all the Opinions of this place are but Conjectures, and not grounded upon any Certainty. Upon the Downs appear many Camps and Burrows; and near the River *Everly* Warren, where many Hares breed. At some distance are *Lutgershall*, anciently a Royal Pallace; *Wolf-hall*, a Seat of the Noble Family of the *Seymours*, Hereditary Keepers of *Savernack-Forest*; *Silbury-Hill*, very remarkable to Passengers; and a Mile off *Aubery*, where is to be seen an old Fortification. In the Neighbourhood are *Escourt*, that gives Name to a noted Family. We meet with next *Marlborow*, or *Marleberge*, upon the Banks of the *Kenet*, where, on a Hill, stood a Castle, now a House of the D. of *Somerset's*. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, &c.

Here are two other small Towns, *Auburne*, Market *Tuesday*, and *Swindon*, Market *Monday*.

The Noblemen's Houses are, *Marlborough* and *Allington-Houses*, D. of *Somerset's*; *Eddington*, D. of *Bolton's*; *Wilton* and *Fulston*, E. of *Pembroke's*; *Charlton*, E. of *Barkshire's*; *Long-Leat*, Visc. *Weymouth's*; *Wardour-Castle*, Lord *Arundel's* of *Wardour*; *Damerham*, D. of *Newcastle's*; *Salisbury* Pallace, the Bishop's.

The Lord Lieutenant is the Right Honourable *Thomas E.* of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*.

It pays to the 2 r. Aid 25836 l. 3 s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

173

WORCESTERSHIRE, in *Lat. Vigorniensis Co-* Name and
mitatus, in *Sax. Wireceasterſcyre*, is an inland Situation.
County, lying between *Staffordſhire* on the North, *Gloce-*
ſterſhire on the South, *Warwick* and *Oxfordſhires* on the
East, and *Hereford* and *Shropſhires* on the West.

This County yields Graſs, Corn, Fruit, Fiſh, Sheep, Commodi-
and excellent Salt out of the Brine-pits, with Cyder, Per- ties and
ty, Hops, &c. Products.

The firſt Inhabitants were nam'd by the Romans *Corna-*
vii, to whom ſucceeded the *Mercians* under the Saxon Old Inhabi-
Heptarchy; and now, with part of *Warwickſhire*, acknow- tants.
ledges the Biſhop of *Worceſter*.

The Chief Rivers are, the *Severn*, the *Avon*, the *Sal-* Rivers.
warp, the *Team*, the *Stowe*, &c.

The Air is extraordinary good all over the County; the
Soil, for the moſt part, is hilly; full of Woods, covered Air and Soil
with Flocks of Sheep, and the Valleys abound in Corn
and rich Meadows.

It appears in a Triangular Figure, from South to North
one Angle is about 32 Miles; from South to North West Extent, A-
22; and from thence to the North East point 28. Seve- cres, and
ral Neighbouring Counties having parcels of Ground inter- number of
mix'd in this County. It contains about 540000 Acres, Inhabitants,
about 20630 Houſes, 7 Hundreds, 152 Pariſhes, 12 Mar- &c.
ket Towns, 123780 ſetled Inhabitants, about 41200 Men
fit for War.

The Burgeſs Towns are, *Worceſter*, *Droitwich*, *Eveſham*, Burgeſs-
that ſend fix Members to Parliament, and *Bewdly* one, Towns.
with the two Knights of the Shire, are Nine commiſſioned
out of this County to appear in this Parliament.

In the North ſide we meet with *Stourbridge*, or *Stur-* Deſcription.
bridge, a handſom Market-Town, having a Free-School *Sturbridge*
endowed by *Edw. VI.* and an Hoſpital erected by *Tho. M. Fr.*
Foley, Eſq; *Kinfare*, or *Kinver*, and *Stourton Caſtle*. The
Severn enters this County at the Foreſt of *Wyre* near *Chi-*
bery-Park, and waſhing one ſide of *Beawdley*, pleaſantly
ſituate on a riſing Ground, where *Tickenhall* was built by
Hen. VII. it paſſes in ſight of *Kiddermiſter*, or *Kiddelmin-*
ſter, built on the River *Stour*; a Bayliſſ-Town, well built
and large, enjoying a Trade of Stuffs, and falls down to
Hartlebury Caſtle, belonging to the Biſhop of *Worceſter*;
to *Holt*, ſo nam'd from its ſituation in the Woods, now in
the poſſeſſion of the *Bromleys*. Hereabouts the *Severn*
affords plenty of Lampreys, a delicious Fiſh, moſt in ſea-
ſon in the Spring. Near *Salwarp* River that joyns with *Bromf-*
the *Severn* are *Grafton*, a Noble Seat, with a Park of the grave M. T.
D. of Shrewsbury's, not far from *Bromſgrave*. From hence *Droitwich*,
the River runs to *Droitwich*, a Bayliſſ-Town, noted for it's M. Fr.
Salt-

Salt-pits, which afford excellent white Salt, as white as snow; its Neighbour *Feckenham* Forest, once very thick with Trees, and *Nortonwood*, have formerly supplied it with Fuel for the boyling the salt Water; but now they burn Coal.

Worcester
M. W. Fr.
& Sat.

Worcester appears next in our Road, an ancient and beautiful City, standing on the Eastern Banks of *Severn*, over which is a Stone-bridge with a Tower upon it, from whence the pleasant and rich Vale is discoverable. By Ancients 'twas named *Brannium*, by the Brit. *Caer wrangon*, in Lat. *Vignonia*. *Canute* the Dane ruin'd it, An. 1041. It hath been 3 times destroyed by Fire. But 'tis now well built, having a fine Cathedral, 9 Parish Churches, and *St. Michael's* without the Liberties, a Bishop, who is the Right Reverend and Learned *Dr. William Lloyd*, a Dean and Prebends. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, Sheriff, 6 Aldermen, 24 principal Citizens, &c. Here at *Worcester* Fight King *Charles II.* was wonderfully preserved by flight, the City plunder'd, and the Scots Army routed, kill'd, taken Prisoners, and afterwards sold to the English Plantations. From hence the *Severn* falls down to *Powick*, an ancient Barony, and to *Kernsey*, a Mannor of the Bishop's. At some distance is *Comb d'Abbot*, the principal Seat of the Lord *Coventry*; and on the West-side of the *Severn* is *Great Malvern*, where stood an Abbey now decayed, and *Little Malvern*, of old a Priory, both of the *Benedictine* Order. Here appear the lofty Hills call'd *Malvern Hills*, that divide this County from *Herefordshire*; and *Bredon Hills* opposite, where stood a Monastery. At the Foot is *Washborn*, a noted place; and at a little distance the *Avon* joyns with the *Severn*, coming from *Evesham* or *Evesham*, a neat Town, having 2 Parishes, a Stone-bridge, anciently a Castle and a Monastery. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, 7 Aldermen, 12 Burgesses, &c. and enjoys a good Trade, chiefly of Stockings. Near to it are *Charletan*, a noted place; *Fladbury*, where stood a Monastery; *Pershore* a small Town, and *Strensham* a Seat of the *Ruffels*.

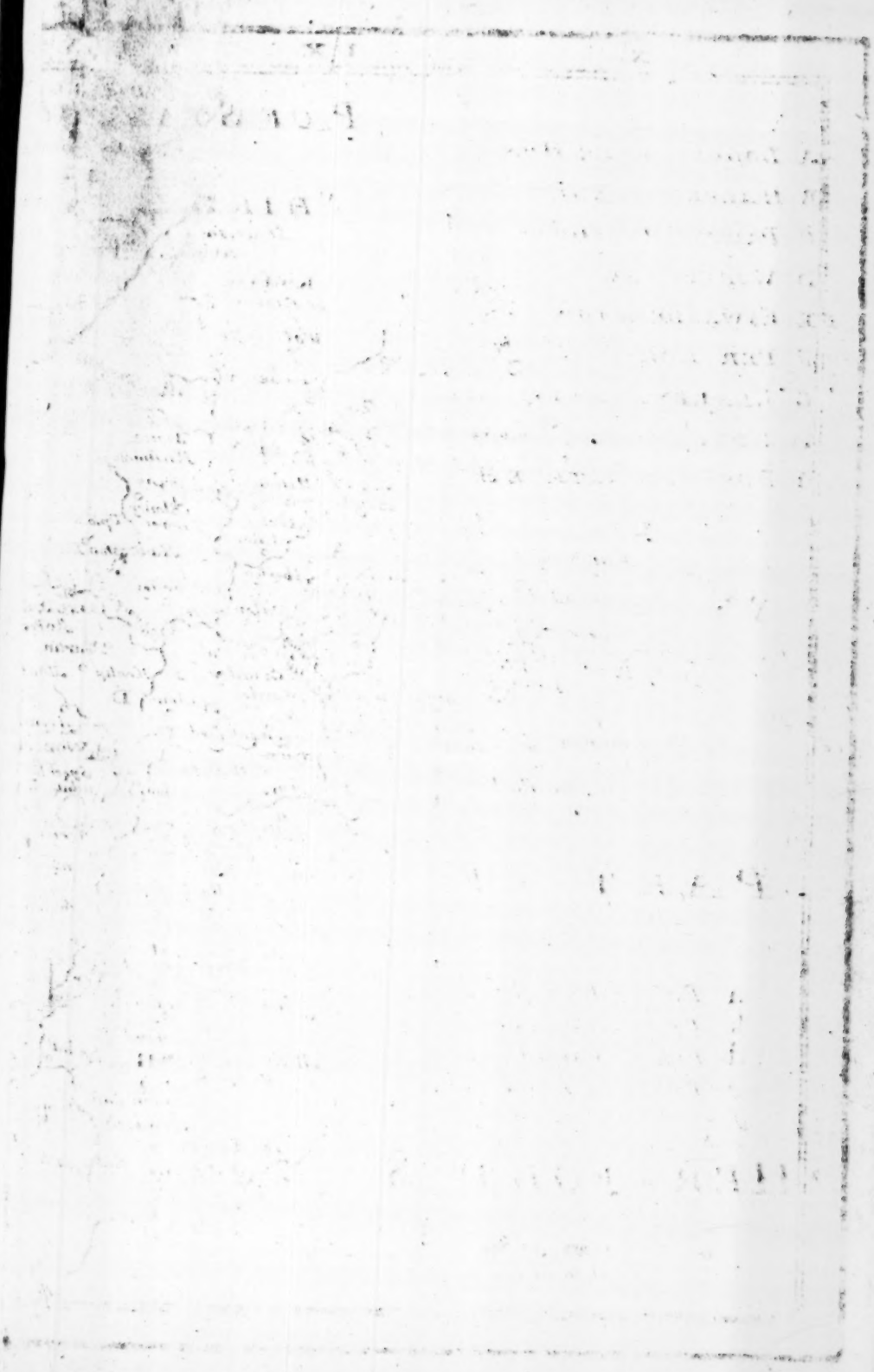
Evesham,
M. Mon.

Pershore,
M. Tu.

'Tis supposed that the Oak where *Austin* the Monk met with the British Bishops to confer about the Keeping of *Easter*, and other Matters relating to Religion, was in the Borders of this County. *Bede* tells us they separated much dissatisfied of one another. On the West-side of the County the River *Terne* rising in *Herefordshire*, receives the Waters of *Rea* at *Newenham-Bridge*, and together run through rich Fields and Meadows, and a plentiful Country of Cyder, Hops, &c. having given its Name to *Temelbury*, or *Tenbury*, a good, populous, and well-built Town. About

Tenbury
M. Tu.

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A. DODDINGTREE HUN.

B. HALFESHIRE H.

C. PART OF PERSHORE.

D. WORCESTER.

40 E. ESWALDERSTOW.

F. PERSHORE.

G. BLAKENHURST.

H. UPTON.

I. P. OF DODDINGTREE H.

PART OF

PART OF

a. Part of Worcester Shire

b. Part of Shrop Shire

d. Part of Stafford Shire

e. Part of Hereford Shire

f. Hanley Cast. | h. Comb d'Abbot

g. Emley Cast. | i. Strensham

52 HEREFORD S.

0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15

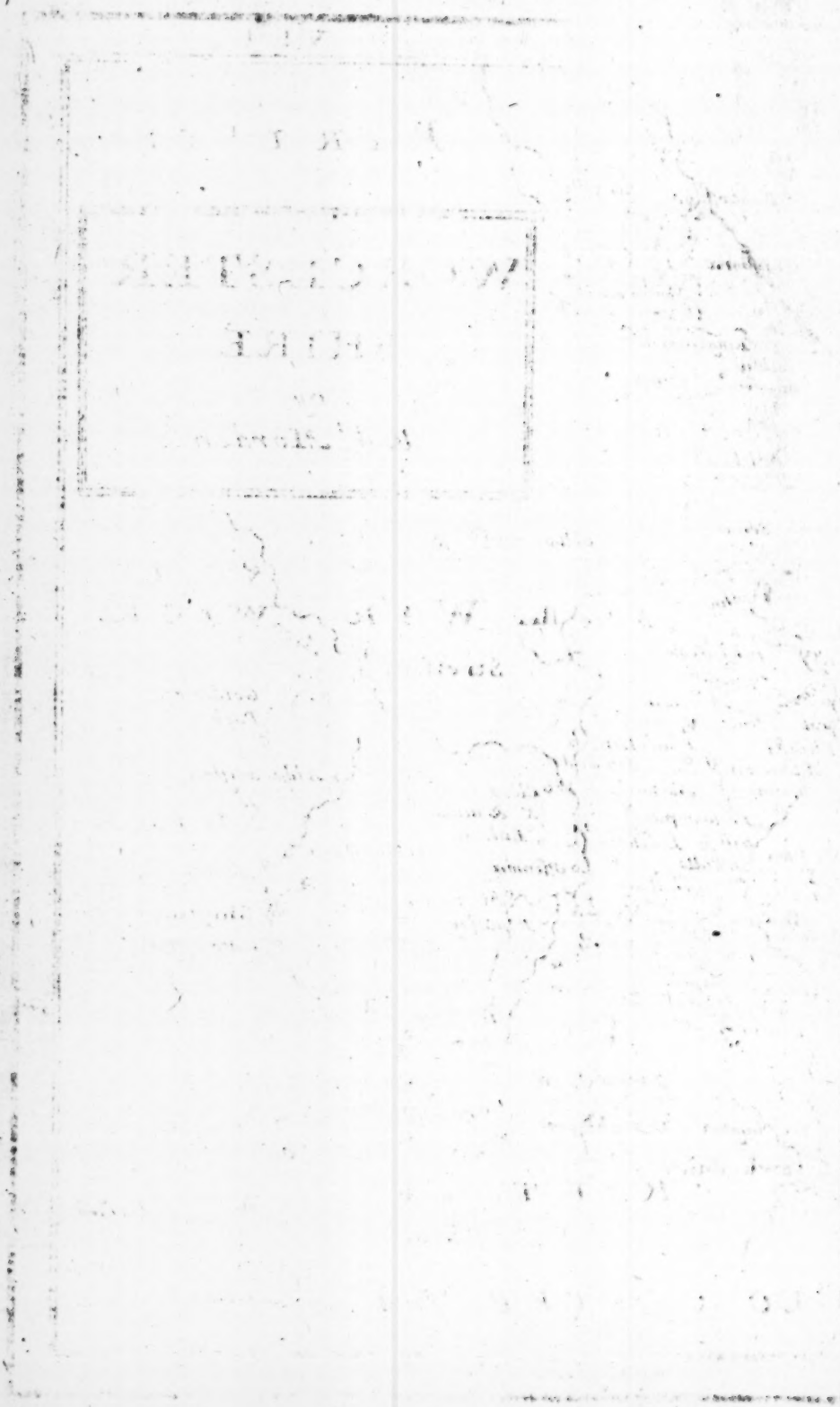
English Miles.

P. OF STAFFORD

SHIRE.







THE
RECORD OF
THE
CITY OF
NEW YORK

For the Year Ending
December 31, 1887

Published by the
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Miles distant is *Woodbury-Hill*, where appears an old Rrenchment, said to be *Owen Glendour's*. From hence we find a continued Ridge of Hills that run along to the Banks of *Severn*, probably the Boundary of this *Wiccian Province*. At the Foot of the Hill is *Great Whitley*, or *Witley*, the principal Seat of the *Foleys*. On the other side of the Hill is *Shelsley Beauchamp* and *Shelsley Wash*, where *Sir Rich. Lush*, Sheriff in the time of the Gunpowder-Treason inhabited. He pursued the Traytors into *Staffordshire*. A little lower is *Hamme-Castle*, a fair Seat of the *Jeffreys*; *Marthey* and *Coderidge*, a Mannor of the *Barcleys*; and on the other side of the River, *Leigh*, a Mannor of the *Visc. Hereford's*. The *Severn* having received the Waters of *Upton*, runs down to *Upton*, a pretty Town, having a good bridge over the River, more famous in the *Roman's* time than 'tis now.

Upton, M.
Th.

The Battels in this County were at *Evesham*, An. 1265. Aug. 5. where King *Hewy III.* prevail'd against *Simon Montford* and the Barons, with the Slaughter of that ungrateful Earl of *Leicester*, and 17 Lords and Knights, and a great number of Welsh-men. At *Worcester* likewise *Oliver Cromwell* prevail'd, routed the *Scotch Army*, and forc'd King *Charles II.* to fly beyond Sea, where he remain'd till his Restoration.

Battels.

The Pallaces of Note in this County are, *Grafton*, the *D. Shrewsbury's*; *Lenchwick*, *Lord Craven's*; *Combe Court*, *Derborough*, *Severnstoke*, and *Feckingham-Lodge*, E. of *Covenants*; *Worcester-Pallace* and *Hartlebury-Castle*, the *Bishop of Worcester's*.

Pallaces.

The Honour of this County, since the Conquest, has been enjoyed by *Robert Earl of Mellent*. After him *Th. Morcy* was made E. of *Worcester*. Since *Rich. Beauchamp*, *John Tiptoft*, and *Edw. Somerset* have obtain'd it from the Favour of their Princes. King *Charles I.* advanc'd *Henry Somerset* E. of *Worcester* to the Dignity of a Marquis, whose Posterity is now also D. of *Beaufort*.

The Honor.

The Religious Houses were at *Bredon*, *Brodlege*, *Evesham*, *Worcester*, *Cochell*, *Fladbury*, *Malvern*, *Pershore*, *Stodlege*, *Westwoods*, and *Worcester*, all which had great Estates.

Monasteries.

The strong Castles of this County for the Defence against an invading Enemy, were, *Hartlebury*, *Holt*, *Hame Norton*, *Elmeley*, *Worcester*, and *Tichnell*.

Castles.

The Brine-pits may be look'd upon as a Rarity in this County, being at such a distance from the Sea.

Rarities.

The chief Plants growing here are, *Colchicum vulgare*, common Meadow Saffron.

Plants.

Oxyglossum folio virenti, The lesser green-leav'd Hounds-tongue.

Sorbus

Sorbus Pyriformis, The Sorb-tree.

Triticum Polonicum, Polonian Wheat.

Auricula leporis minima, The least Hares-ear.

Clematis Daphnoides major, *srve Peruinca major*, The greater Periwinkle.

Lathyrus siliqua hirsuta, Rough-codded Chickeling in the Fields.

Lychnis Sylvestris, Corn Champion.

Mentha folio rugosiore & odore graviore, Spear-mint with a more rugged Leaf and strong Scent.

Mentha Palustris folio oblongo, Water-mint with a grosser Spike upon the Severn.

Mentha sylvestris rotundior folio, Horse-mint or Wild-mint.

Pencedanum vulgare, Common Hogs Fernel.

Plantago Aquatica stellata, Star-headed Water Plantain.

Tithymalus platii phillos Fuchsii, Broad-leav'd Spurge.

Tilia folio minore, The small smooth-leav'd Linden-Tree.

Trifolium stellatum glabrum, Teasel-headed Trefoil by the Water-side.

Trifolium Pumilum supinum flosculis longis albis, Dwarf Trefoil with long white Flowers.

Trifolium siliquis Ornithopodii nostras, Small Birds-foot Trefoil.

Brassica Sylvestris foliis Integris & hispidis, Tower Mustard.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis dentatis, Great branched Male Fern with indented Leaves.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis latis densis minutim dentatis, The most common Male Fern.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis angustis raris profunde dentatis, Male-Fern with thin-set deeply-indented Leaves.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis latis auriculatis spinosis, Prickly male Fern with ariculate Leaves.

Hieracium Latefolium Pannonicum primum, Broad-leav'd Hungarian Hawkweed.

Tormentilla reptens alata, Creeping Tormentil.

Salix folio Amygdalino corticem sponte exuens, Almond-leav'd Willow that casts its Bark.

Sonchus Arborefcens alter, The greatest Marsh-tree Sow-thistle.

Viola martia hirsuta major inodora, Great rough Violet without scent.

Ribes nigrum vulgo dictum folio olente, Black Currans, or Squinancey-berries.

These Plants grow about the Severn in Worcestershire, as well as in Essex, about the Thames, and elsewhere.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Illustrious Duke of Shrewsbury.

It pays in the 2s. Aid 16848l. 9 s. 3 d.

TORK

YORKSHIRE, in *Lat. Eboracensis Comitatus* or *Pro-* Name and
vincia, by the *Sax. Eboriacire*, is the largest County *Situation.*
 of *England*, bordering upon the *Sea*, having *Durham* on
 the North, separated from it by the *River Tees*; on the
 South *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, and *Darbyshires*; on the East
 the *Belgick Ocean*, and on the West *Lancashire* and *West-*
morland. 'Tis divided into three Ridings, East between *Division.*
Derwent River and the *Sea*, the North Riding containing
 all the North part as far as *Westmorland*; the West, being
 the largest, has the two former Ridings for its Bounds.
 Besides here is a fourth Division, *Richmondshire*, *Cleveland*,
Craven, and *Holdernes*, included in the three Ridings.

This County, tho' in the North, is most fruitful of all *Commodi-*
 things necessary for the Life of Man. Here are large Sheep *ties and Pro-*
 and Cattle, plenty of Grass and Corn, Rivers full of Fish, *ducts.*
 Orchards yielding Apples, Pears, &c. Veins of Iron, Lead,
 and Coal in the middle of the Earth; and divers Manu-
 factures, as Stockings, Allom, Jett, Lime, Knives, Pins,
 and Cloth, &c.

The old Inhabitants were the *Brigantes*, already menti- *Old Inhabi-*
 oned in *Cumberland* and elsewhere: in the *Saxons* time it *tants.*
 was part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, and acknow-
 ledges now the Jurisdiction of the Archbishop of *York*.

The principal Rivers are, the *Tees*, that runs between *Rivers.*
 this County and *Durham*; the *Swale*, the *Toure* or *Ure*, the
Nyd, the *Ouse* at *York*, the *Warfe*, the *Aire*, the *Calder*, the *Der-*
went that joyns with the *Ouse* near *York*, the *Dun*, the *Hull*,
 and the great River of *Humber*, besides many other lesser
 Streams.

The Air here is in divers places very temperate, but ge- *Air and Soil.*
 nerally cold, chiefly on the tops of the Hills, and on the
 Borders of *Durham*. The Soil is in some places extraor-
 dinary fruitful, but in others stony, barren, and gravelly;
 in others moorish, miry and fenny; in others woody, and
 shaded with Trees; in others Champagne, and Fields
 cover'd with Corn. In a word, there is a great Variety
 both in the Nature, Quality, and Goodness of the Soil all
 over the County.

'Tis of a large Extent, in length from *Flamborow-head* *Extent.*
 in the East, to *Horn-Castle* in the West, about 80 Miles; *Acres.*
 in breadth, from *Hartbill* in the South, to the Mouth of *Number of*
 the *Tees*, in the North, near 70 Miles. There is reckon'd *Inhabitants.*
 3770000 Acres, about 106150 Houses, 636900 Souls, a-
 bout 162300 Men fit for War. In the three Ridings are
 26 Wapentakes or Hundreds, 563 Parishes, 57 Market-
 Towns.

The Burgefs-Towns are *York*, *Kingston upon Hull*, *Kna-* *Burgefs.*
risbough, *Scarborough*, *Rippon*, *Richmond*, *Heydon*, *Borough-* *Towns.*
 A a bridge

bridge, Malton, Thirsk, Aldborough, Beverly, North Alerton, Ponsfret.

Honour.

'Tis a County full of Gentry, and populous, giving Titles to two Dukes and one Dutches, *Richmond, Bolton, and Cleaveland*; to the Marquis of *Hallifax*, to the Earls of *Mulgrave, Kingston, Strafford, Craven, Burlington, Holdernefs, Darwentwater, Faulconberg, and Scarborough*; and to others of the Nobility that we shall take notice of in their several places.

Description.

We shall begin the Description by the West-Riding, following the Currant of the Rivers *Dane, Calder, Aire, Wherfe, Nid and Ouse*, that pay their Tribute to the *Humber*. *Danus*, otherwise *Don* or *Dune*, runs in a deep Channel by *Wortley*, that belongs to *Sidney Wortley Esq*; Near *Wentworth*, noted for the Honourable Persons who have borrowed from hence their Names; *Sheafeld*, the Staple Town for Knives, or Blades, being full of Black Smiths; for in the Neighbourhood are many Mines of Iron. It belongs to the Duke of *Norfolk*, and had a strong Castle. The River runs near *Templeborough*, an old Roman Fortification, in sight of *Wincobank* a high Hill, where a Bank appears about five Miles long. Next are *Rotheram* and *Connisborow*, said to be the Burying-place of *Hengist*, taken and beheaded by the *Britains*, who reuted and cut in pieces his *Saxon* Army. In the Church-yard is to be seen an ancient Stone of blew Marble, with the Figure of a Man encountering a winged Serpent. Near to it appears a fine Seat of *John Gill Esq*; call'd *Carhouse*; and in sight are *Aston*, the old Mansion-House of the Lord *D'Arcys, E. of Holdernefs*; and *Spretburg*, lately the Estate of the *Fitzwilliams*, since of the *Copleys*. Here the *Dan* divides into two Streams to visit the old Town of *Doncaster*, by the Scots named *Doncastile*, by the Sax. *Donacester*, by the Brit. *Caer Daun*, by the Lat. *Danum*. An. 759. 'twas destroyed and burnt by Lightning. It gave the Title of Viscount to *James H. y, Baron of Sawley*, created by King *James I. E. of Carlisle*; but since it has afforded the Honour of an Earl to the late D. of *Monmouth*, who was also Baron of *Tindale*. The River passes next by *Wheatly*, the Seat of Sir *George Cook*, Bar. whose Uncle *Bryan Cook Esq*; redeemed to the Church and pious Uses the Rectory of *Arksey*, gave 40 l. per Annum to a publick Schoolmaster, endowed an Hospital, &c. At a little distance is *Adwick*, in the Street where a Religious Virgin, whose Name deserves to be written in Letters of Gold for Posterity to view, Mrs. *Ann Savil*, the Daughter of *John Savil of Medley Esq*; purchased the Rectory there, and restor'd it to the Church. At some distance is the Honor of *Tickhill*, an ancient Town, that formerly had a Castle

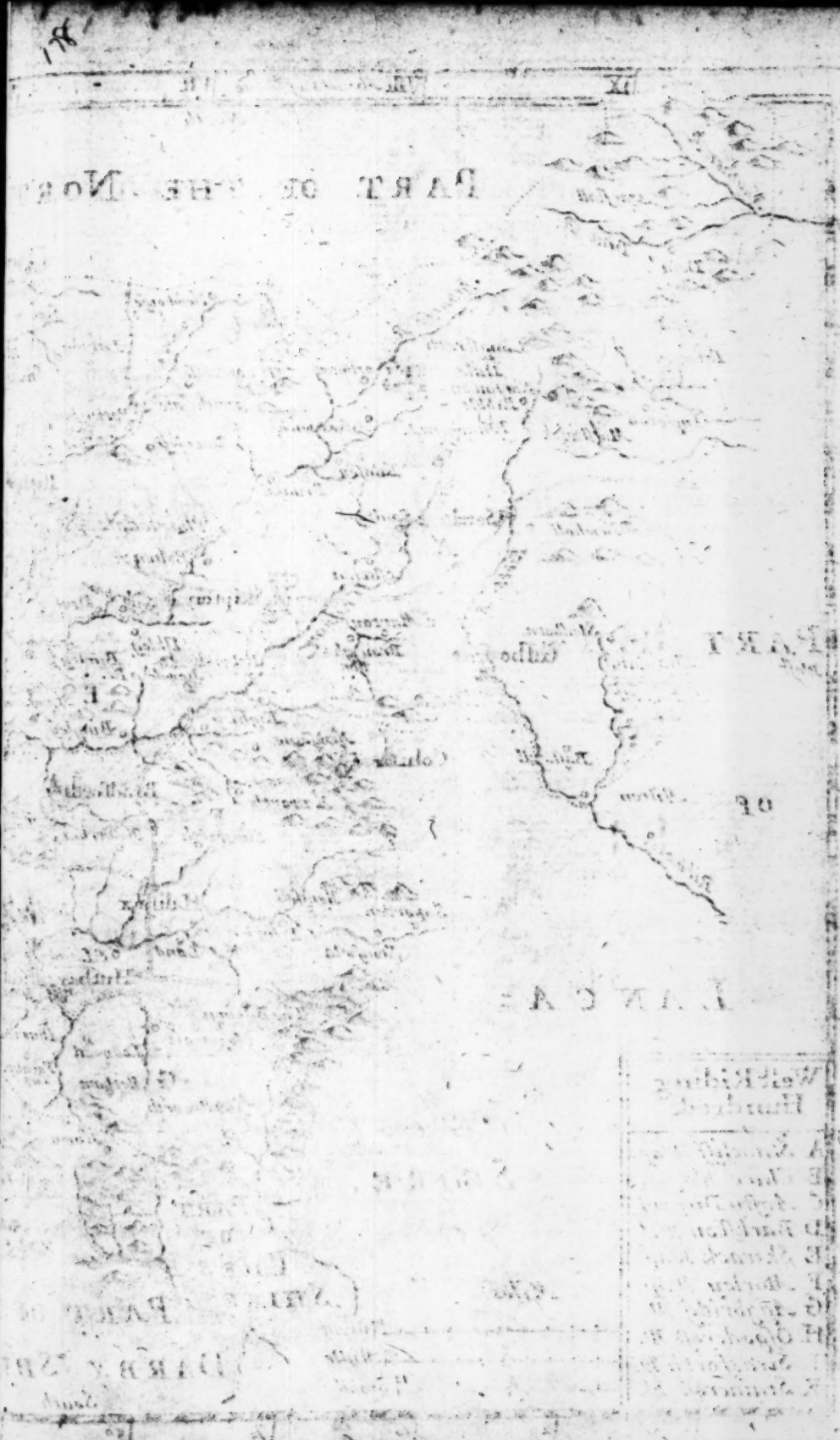
Sheafield
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Doncaster
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B. Whitby
C. Easingwold
D. Thirsk
E. Northampton
F. Bedford
G. Luton
H. Dunstable
I. St. Albans
J. Hemel Hempstead
K. Verulam



TH RIDING OF

The
WEST RIDING
of
YORK SHIRE

by Rob^t. Morden.

YORK

SHIRE.

PART OF THE

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PART
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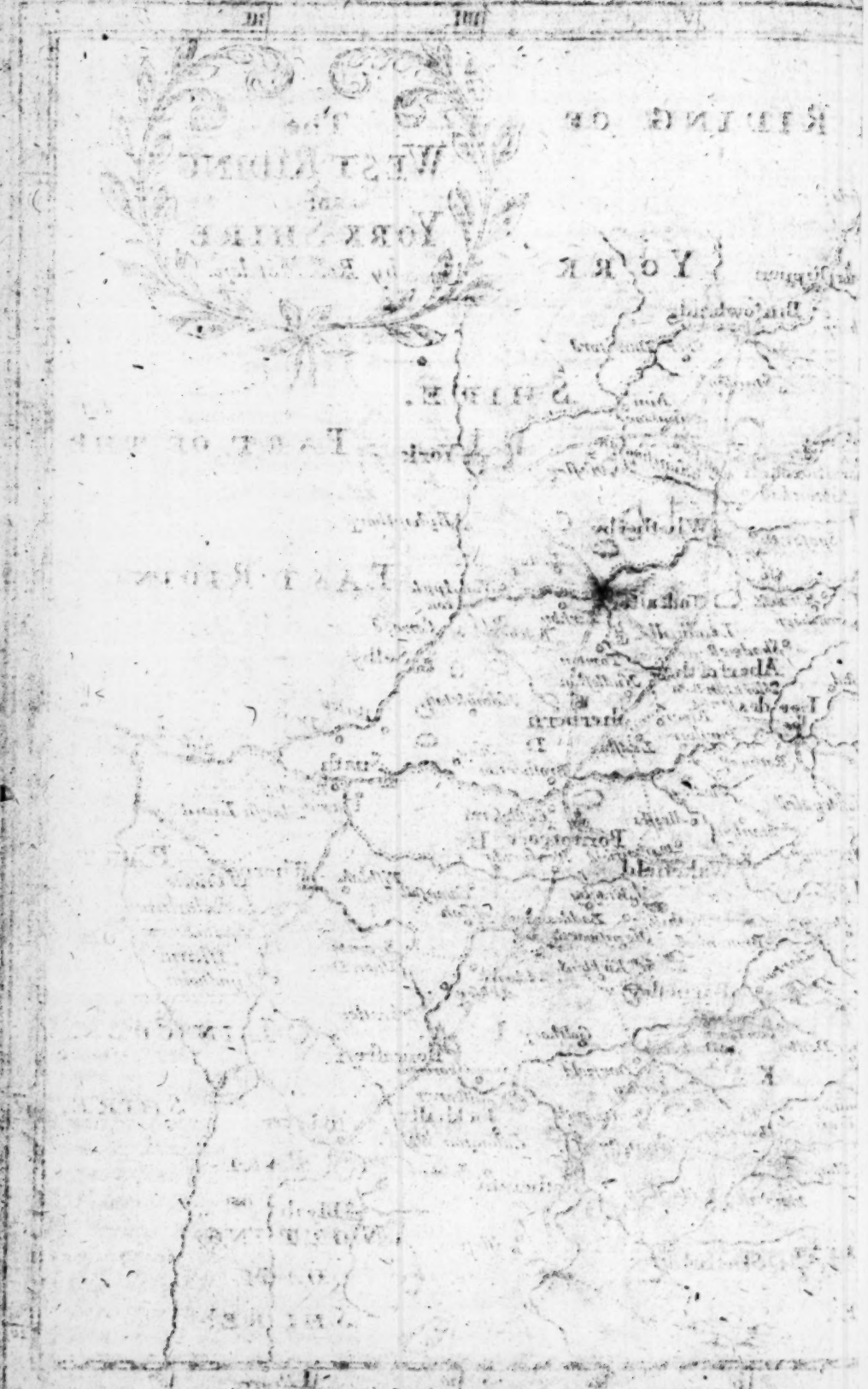
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Castle, the Ruins yet are to be seen. It was of such account, that all the neighbouring Mannors owed Sute and Service to this Castle. The *Dun* here often swells over its Banks, and runs throw *Hatfield-Chase*, memorable for a bloody Battel between *Cadwallin K.* of the *Brittains*, otherwise named *Cadwalla*, or *Ceadwalla*, and *Penda K.* of *Mercia*, where *Edwin* the first Christian King of *Northumberland* was slain, with his Son *Offride*, A. 633. Near the Town are several Entrenchments; and 'tis said, that never any Rat was seen in it, nor Sparrows at *Lindham* in the Moors below it: The *Dan* being here divided, one Stream runs to meet with the *Idel*, that flows out of *Nottinghamshire*; the other with the *Aire*, to fall all together into the *Humber*; but at the Confluence of *Dan* and *Aire* stands a pleasant Seat of the ancient and honourable Family of the *Dawneys*, Sir *John* having been advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount *Downe* in *Ireland*, by King *Charles II.* The Island form'd by the River is called *Marsh-land*, or *Diche-mash*, Fenny Ground, where rank Grass grows for Cattel, and is surrounded with little Villages. The Neighbours fancy that this Island floats upon the Water, and that it rises and falls with the River. These Levels on the North of *Thorn* are now drain'd by Ditches cut from *Thorn* to *Gawle*. In digging Firr-trees and Oak extraordinary black have been found; and about 30 Years ago they digg'd out of a Turf-pit a Body of a Man, buried 4 Yards deep, with his Head Northwards, his Hair and Nails not decayed, with some Roman Coin of *Domitian* or *Trajan*. The River *Derwent* rising out of a Pool near *Nosthill*, where was a Monastery of *St. Oswald*, runs not far from *Hemsworth*, where *Rob. Holgate*, Archbishop of *York*, Founded an Hospital and a School, An. 1544. The River *Calder* runs out of *Lancashire* to *Gresland*, situate on a Hill; that affords Access to the Town but by one way. Here an Altar was found buried, dedicated to the Titular God of the *Brigantes*, by *T. Aurelius Aurelianus*. They were the *Genii*, unto whose Care Men and Cities were committed. The *Britains* had *Andaces* in *Essex*, *Bellatucadrus* in *Cumberland*, *Viterinus* and *Moguntus* in *Northumberland*, &c. This River passes by the famous Town of *Hallifax*, on the Declivity of a Hill. 'Twas anciently nam'd *Horton*, but took the Name of *Haly fax*, i. e. Holy Hair, from the Hair of a Beautiful and chaste Virgin, who was here murdered by her impatient and enraged Lover, and her Head hung upon a Ewe Tree. 'Tis a noted Town for being the Birth-place of the late Archbishop *Tillotson*, as *Bradford* is for being that of the Archbishop of *York*, the Learned Dr. *Sharp*; and for a Law practis'd formerly against Thieves, who upon confession

Thorn, M.S.

Hallifax M.
Thursd,

Wakefeild
M.Th.&Fr.

Ara in Brit.
signifies *slow*.
Skipton M.
Sat.

Leeds M.
Tu. & Sat.

confession of the Fact, or plain Evidence of Stealing above Thirteen pence half-penny, were to be beheaded on a Scaffold by the Sentence of the Bayliffs and Frithborgers. 'Tis a large well-built Town, so populous, that they reckon 12000 Inhabitants, who live by the Cloathing Trade, the Soil being here but barren. About 6 Miles off is the Village *Almondbury*, where, on a steep Hill are visible the Ruines of the old *Cambodunum*, or *Campo-dunum*, a Castle of Fame in the *Saxons* time. Near to it are *Huthersfield*, *Whitley* the Seat of the *Beaumonts*, *Kirkley* an old Nunnery, *Robin Hood's Tomb*, a famous Robber; *Deusborough*, where *Paulinus*, An. 626. the first Archbishop of *York*, preach'd the Gospel. The *Calder* passes by *Thornhill*, the old possession of the *Savils*, to *Wakefeild*, a considerable Town for Cloathing, well built with Stone, and a fair Bridge, where a Battle happened between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, *Rich. D. of York* being here slain, An. 1460. his Son *K. Edward IV.* erected in the place a Stone-Cross. Near to it stands *Hawley*, a neat Seat of the *Savils*. The *Calder* joyning with the *Aire*, washes *Medley*, a noted place. The River *Aire* springs out of the Mountain *Pennigent*, the highest in *Yorkshire*, and in a winding Stream very slow runs from *Craven*, a rocky Ground near *Skipton*, in a Bottom, covered round with steep Rocks and Hills, where stands a Castle rebuilt by the forementioned *Ann Dorset* Countess of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, born here An. 1590. Jan. 30. who raised out of their ruines 6 ancient Castles, 7 Chapels and Churches, 2 stately Hospitals, and died March 22. 1675. It gives the Title to *William Craven* Baron of *Hampstead*, Marshall, created by King *Charles II.* The River runs near *Higley*, and pleasant Fields, to *Kirkstall*, where was a Monastery, to *Leeds*, in *Sax. Loydes*, where in a Field called *Wininfeld*, *Osfrý* of *Northumberland* routed *Penda* King of *Mercia*. 'Tis now a Mayor-Town, but anciently a Royal Palace, and gives the Name of Duke of *Leeds* to the Illustrious *Tho. Osborn*, a Person of great Honour, Wisdom and Vertue. Here an Hospital, a Free-School, a Library, and a beautiful Church, dedicated to *St. John* by *John Harrison Esq;* and *Godfrey Law Esq;* &c. From hence the River passes by *Temple Newsome*, a Seat of the *Ingrams*; the Country round about abounds in Limestone, with which the Industrious Husbandman improves his cold and hilly Grounds, and supplies all the Towns far and near with Lime here burnt. Adjoining to the *Calder* are *Castleford*, the old *Legeolium*, where Coins, named by the Country *Sarasins Heads*, have been found here in *Bean Fields*; *Ledston-Hall*, a Seat lately of Sir *John Lewis* Bar. a Factor of the *East-India* Company, who hath here erected

rected and endowed a curious Hospital for 10 Aged Persons. Near to it are *Brotherton*, where *Tho.* Surnamed *de Brotherton*, the Son of *Q. Mary* and *Edw. I.* was born. A yellow Marle is here digg'd, that enriches the Fields, and renders them very fruitful. At a little distance stands *Pontefract*, or *Pontfreit*, a neat Town, so call'd because of a Bridge that broke here when *Will.* Archbishop of *York* return'd from *Rome* under a Crow'd of People that went to meet and welcome him home. The Ground here produces Liquorish and Skirworts. It had a strong Castle, demolish'd in our Civil Wars, and is govern'd by a Mayor, &c. Next is *Shirborn*, a populous Town, where is a famous Free-School and Hospital, erected by *Rob. Hungate*, Esq; At *Aberford*, a Town of Pin-makers, the *Cock* River runs by an old Castle, call'd *Castle-Cary*; and at the Springs of the River *Berwick* in *Elmet*, an old Royal Seat of the Saxon Kings, opposite to *Hosselwood*, where the Cathedrals of *York* and *Lincoln* are to be seen. Here 10 Miles round is a very rich and fruitful Valley, where 165 Mansion Houses are reckon'd of Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen, 275 Woods, 32 Parks, 2 Chaces of Deer, 120 Rivers and Brooks full of *Salmon*, &c. 76 Water-Mills, 25 Cole-Mines, 3 Forges for Iron. Under *Hasselwood* is a Quarrey, call'd *Peens-Post*, out of which the Stones of the Cathedral Church of *St. Peter* of *York* were digg'd. The *Cock* passes slowly from hence to meet the *Wherf*, where at *Towton*, An. 1460. a cruel and bloody Engagement happened between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, *York* having the Advantage, cut off and lost 35000 English-men of the Nobility and Commons here slain. At *Hudleston* is a Quarrey of soft Stones, that hardens in the Air. Near to it is *Bolton*, that gives the Title of Duke to the Right Honourable the Marquis of *Winchester*. The *Wherf* or *Wharf*, in *Sax. Guerf*, a swift Stream, runs down near the *Kilnesey Cragge*, a steep place, to *Bumshall*, where is a School, a Stone Bridge, and other Monuments of the Bounty of *Sir William Craven*, whose Son *William* was rais'd to the Dignity of Baron *Craven* of *Hamsted*, and Earl *Craven* in *Yorkshire*. The River runs by *Barden*, *Towre*, *Ilekely*, the old *Olicana*, *Oteley* a Seat of the Archbishop of *York*, *Oteley*, situate under *Chevin Cliffe*, a high ridge of Hills; *Harwood*, where was a neat and strong Castle, now ruin'd by the late Wars; *Gawthorp*, the Seat of the *Gascoignes*; *Wetherby*, a small Town of good Trade; *Wighill*, the Seat of the *Stapleton's*; *Tadcaster*, suppos'd to be the ancient *Calcaria*, that now furnishes all the Country round with Lime, deriving its Name from the Latin Word *Calx*, having a Bridge over a shallow River.

Pontfract
M. Sat.

Shirborn
M. Sat.

Oteley,
M. Tuesd.

Wetherby
M. Th.

Tadcaster
M. Thursd.

Nothing

Nothing in *Tadcaster* deserves a Name,
But the fair Bridge that's built without a Stream.

Here divers Roman Coins are found, call'd by the Country, *Longborrow-pennies*, and the signs of a Roman Way not far from *Helaugh Mannor*, appertaining to the ancient Family of the *Whartons*, Sir *Iho.* Lord Warden of the West Marches, purchas'd much Honour to himself and Kindred by the Defeat of *James V.* King of *Scots*, at *Solemn Mojs*, *An.* 1542. and the routing of their Army.

Ripley, M.
Frid.

The River *Nid* rises out of *Craven-Hills*, and runs thro' *Nidberdale*, a Valley well shaded with Woods, to *Ripley* a small Town, and to *Knarsborow*, where stood a Castle, but now 'tis noted for it's Medicinal Springs, the sweet Spaw, the stinking or sulphur Well, *St. Mongah's*, and Dropping Well, the most famous of all the petrefying Wells in *England*. Near to it *Sir Edward Blackert* and *Sir Hen. Goodrick* at *Ribston-Hall*, have fine Seats. The Fields hereabouts afford plenty of Liquorish, and a yellow soft Marle to improve the Soil. The *Nid* meets with the *Ouse* at *A-lerton*, the Seat of the *Mallivers*.

Rippon, M.
Th.

The *Ure*, or *Yore*, a small Stream rising likewise in the Western Hills, visits *Rippon*, built near the *Skell*, where was a stately Monastery. 'Tis now a Mayor Town, adorned by a beautiful Church, and the Houses of many Gentlemen, where *St. Winifid's Needle* was famous in former Days; it being a narrow Hole thro' which chaste Virgins and Matrons could pass freely, but such as had parted with their Honesty were stopt by an invisible Hand. Near to it are the high Hills of *Michelholme*. Upon the River *Ure* is *Burrowbridge*, so nam'd from its stately Stone-bridge, where, in a Field, stand a great many stones, like Pyramids, call'd by the Country the *Devil's Bolts* or *Arrows*, which are Stones artificially cemented, made and erected in Honor of the Heathen Deities. Near to it is *Alborrow*, the old *Is-Urium*, where several Roman Coins, Vaults, Medals, Altars, Urns, &c. have been found. The River runs next to the famous City of *York*, in *Lat.* *Eboracum*, or *Eburacum*, or *Brigantium*, in *Brit.* *Caer Ebrauc*, or *Caer Efrog*, in *Sax.* *Evor-sic*, or *Ebor-sic*. Here the *Ure* takes the Name of *Ouse*, and passes thro' the City, the Second in *England*, first built by the *Romans*, where the Emperor *Severus* had his Pallace, and died, as well as *Fl. Valerius Constantius*, whose Son *Constantine* was here first proclaim'd Emperour. It has about 30 Parish Churches, a magnificent Cathedral, first built by *Edwin* King of *Northumberland*, *An.* 627. finish'd by his Successor *Oswald*. After it

Burrow-
bridge, M.
Sat.

York, M.
Th. & Sat.

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MAP OF THE
OF DUBLIN

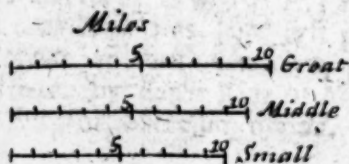




PART OF THE BISHOPRICK OF DURHAM

North Riding Hundreds	East Riding Hundreds
A Gilling West Wap.	N Buckrofs Wap.
B Gilling East W.	O Dickering Wap.
C Allerton Shire	P Holderness Wap.
D Langbargh Lib.	Q Ouse & Darwent } Wap
E Whaby Strand L.	R Howdensher W.
F Pickering Wap.	S Wilts Devi.
G Rydal Wapent.	T Baynton D.
H Bulmer Wapen.	V Holm Devi.
I Bardforth Wap.	W Hunsley De.
K Halykeld Wap.	
L Hang East Wap	
M Hang West Wap	

WEST
RIDING



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of Time III

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Φ

The North & East Riding of
YORK SHIRE.
by Rob^t. Morden.



East

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1 Degree

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Φ

PART OF
LINCOLN SHIRE



had been destroyed by the Fury of the *Danes*, and by casual Fire, it was repair'd by the Care and Bounty of the Metropolitans. Within its Jurisdiction are the Counties of *York* and *Nottingham*, 4 Arch-Deacons, of *York*, *Cleveland*, *East-Riding*, and *Nottingham*. It hath a Dean, a Precentor, a Chancellor, Treasurer, Sub-Dean, and about 32 Prebends. 'Tis govern'd by a Lord Mayor, 12 Aldermen in Scarlet, 2 Sheriffs, 12 Common-Council Men, &c. It has many considerable Privileges, being a County of it self commanding the Neighbourhood. Besides the Cathedral, the Chapter-House, a neat Fabrick, the Prince's House or Mannor, and the Courts of Judicature, deserve our notice. 'Tis a Place of good strength, well fortified, having 4 Gates, 5 Posterns, and is a Dukedom always belonging to the 2d Son of the Kings of *England*. The *Ouse* being past *York*, runs by *Bishop's Thorp*, *Carwood*, *Rical*, *Selby*, *Nun Appleton*, the Seat of the Lord *Fairfax*, General *Selby M.* of the Parliament Army; *Drax*, a little Village, where *Mon.* stood a Monastery, and where an Hospital and School is now erected by *Charles Reed*, Esq;

The East Riding.

THE East Riding, possess'd in part by a People, call'd the *Parisi*, lies East of *York* City, limited by the *Derwent* on the North and West-sides, by the *Humber* on the South, and by the *Belgick* Ocean on the North. Next to the River *Derwent* is fruitful, but the middle is fill'd up with the high Hills call'd *Torkefswold*. As soon as the *Derwent* enters this Division, it runs by the Ruins of *Montferriam* Castle, by *Kirkham*, where was a College of Canons, by *Auldby*, where stood the ancient City *Derwentio*, by *Stanford* Bridge, otherwise call'd *Battle-Bridge*, where *K. Harold* overcame the *Danes*, kill'd their General, and took so much Gold, that 12 young Men were not able to bear the Weight. This River visits next *Wreskill*, *Babthorpe*, *Howden* or *Hovedene*, where the *Londoners* have a Mart 3 days *Howden M.* in *September*, and where the Bishops of *Durham* have a Sat. House and a vast Estate in the Neighbourhood; *Metham*, *Scalby*, and *Flax-fleet*, noted places, where the River *Foulness* falls into the *Humber*, an Arm of the Sea call'd *Alus Estuarium*. In the Land are *Wighton*, the old *Delgovitia*, *Wighton* *Godmanham*, where stood an Idol Temple or Altar of the *M. Wenf. Britains*, destroyed by the Preaching of *Paulinus*, and *Coifi* the Heathen Priest converted to Christianity, who overthrew it; *Pockinton*, a small Town; *Spalding-moor*, *Pockinton* high Hills. Towards the Sea the River *Hill*, springing *M. Sat.* springing

Beverley
M. W. & S.

springing near *Driffeild*, noted for the Monument of *Alfred*, the most Learned K. of *Northumb.* and for the many Burrows here rais'd, hastens to *Leckenfeild*, a House of the late Earl of *Northumberland*, to *Beverley*, the old *Petruaria* a large Town, having two Parish Churches, besides its Minster, is govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, &c. Here was a famous Monastery, and here *John de Beverley* was buried, Archbishop of *York*, a reputed Saint by the Papists, for having forsaken the World, and embrac'd a Monastick Life. 'Twas anciently a Sanctuary for Debtors and some sort of Criminals. On a Chair in the Minstrel is this Inscription in Latin, This Stone-seat is called *Free Stool*, i. e. the Chair of Peace, to which whatsoever Criminal flies shall have full Protection.

Kingston
M. T. & S.

The Minster is a fair and neat Fabrick, having several remarkable pieces of Antiquity. At the South-side is *Hall-Garth*, and the Town has a privilege of a Free School, and well endowed Alms-houses; it drives a Trade of Malting, Tanning of Leather, and making of Bone-lace. About a mile off is a Spaw-Spring in a Pasture; it dries scorbutick Scurfs and Scabs, and cures the King's Evil. Nearer to the *Humber* stands *Kingston upon Hull*, formerly call'd *Wick*, built by K. *Edw. I.* is a populous and trading Town, very strong, by reason of its Castles and Blockhouses. 'Tis now the Magazin of the North, govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, and is an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Evelin Pierpoint*, Earl of *Kingston*. Here K. *Charles I.* was denied Entrance in the beginning of the War by Sir *John Hotham*, Governour for the Parliament, whose Sea was in the Neighbourhood. A Tract of Land advances from hence into the Sea, call'd *Holderness*, where we find *Headon* a small Town, *Patrington* the old *Pretorium* and Roman station; *Winsted*, the ancient Seat of the *Hildeards*. At the Head of the Land are *Brusall-Hall*, *Kellensley*, *Spurnhead*, the *Ocellum Promontorium*, where stands a Light-house. Here divers Towns have been swallowed up and wash'd away by the raging Waves of the Sea, and the Overflowing of the *Humber*, as *Ravensburg*, *Redmayr*, *Penysthorp*, *Upsall*, *Potterfleet*, &c. The Shoar runs from hence towards the North to *Overthorne*, *Witherensley*, *Constable*, *Burton*, *Skipfle*, and *Formes*, a Bay called *Suerbay*, or *Sinus Gabrantovicorum*, where are *Hornsey* a small Town of Fishermen; within the Land *Frodlingham*, and more Northerly the Town of *Bridlington* on a River near the Sea, and *Flamborough-Head*. 'Tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Rich. Boyle* Earl of *Burlington*. Besides the forementioned Towns, we find in this Division *Kilham*, a small Town in the *Wolds*, its M. is *Thursday*; and *Driffeild*; and in the West-Riding *Beautre*,

Headon
M. Sat.

Or Burling
ton, M. Sat.

Beautre, noted for the Trade of Millstones and Grinding-
stones, Market *Saturdays*; *Bradforth*, Market *Thursdays*; *Other Mar-*
Nath, a small Town, Market *Saturdays*; *Settle*, Market
Tuesdays; *Barnesley*, Market *Wednesdays*; *Skipton*, Market
Saturdays; *Knaresborough*, Market *Wednesdays*; *Hunanby* a
small Town, &c.

In the Mountains are strange Spouts and Eruptions of
Water out of the Earth and Rocks after great Rains; the
Country calls them *Vipseys* or *Gipseys*, that foretell Dearth
of Corn and Scarcity of Provisions. And at *Hornsey* is a
Marr or deep fresh Water adjoining to the Salt, like a
Lake, full of Perches, Pikes and Eels, &c.

Rarities.

The North Riding.

ABout two Miles from *Flamborow* begins the North Ri-
ding at *Lebberston*. 'Tis long, but narrow, reaching
as far as *Westmorland*, about 60 Miles. The River *Derwent*
and *Ure* limit it on the West, and the *Tees* on the North.

Extent.

It may be divided into these Parts, *Blackamore*, *Cliveland*,
Northalvertonshire, and *Richinmondshire*; *Blackamore* being a
black Soil, full of Mountains, steep Hills, Rocks and Woods,

Divisions.

lies along the Sea-shore, where we first meet with *Scar-*
borough Castle, a famous Bayliff-Town, with a very strong
Castle built on a Rock that advances into the Sea. Here

an incredible quantity of Fish is catch'd on this Coast by
the *Dutch*, chiefly of Herring, Ling, Haddock, Hake, Whi-

Scarborow
M. Th.

ting, *Makrel*, and Cod-fish. About Midsummer they are
in Shoals on the *Scots Shoar*, from whence they swim to

the English, and are taken from *August* to *November*, and
round the British Sea till *Christmas*, and then return to the

The progress
of the Nor-
thern Fish.

Northern Climate, where they spawn and increase till *June*,
and then visit again our Coasts in vast Multitudes, to the

great Advantage of such as will take the Pains to seek
for them. From *Scarborough* to the *Tees* the Land leaps

inwards, and forms a Bay, called *Robin Hood's Bay*, that
takes it's Name from a generous Captain of the Robbers

in the Reign of King *Rich. I.* Next appears *Dunus Sinus*,
where stands *Dunessy*, or *Dunum*, and *Whitby*, a good Town

Dunessy,
Whitby M.
Sat.

on the River *Esk*, over which it hath a wooden Bridge.
'Tis now well built, enjoying a great Trade of Allom and

Butter, &c. that are here sold. The Ruines of a famous
Abby are to be seen. In the adjacent parts several Stones

resembling Serpents are to be found; some fancy them to
proceed from the spiral Petrifications of the Allom Mines,

for they are also in the Alom-pits at *Rome*, *Roche*, &c.
'Tis likewise observ'd that the Wild Geese, when they fly

Rarities.

over some neighbouring Fields in this Country, have not power to proceed, but fall down to the Ground, overcome by some secret Power of Sympathy or Antipathy in the Earth that draws them down.

In the Neighbourhood stands *Mulgrave* Castle, formerly call'd *Moultrage*, for its pleasant Situation; but because it was a publick Grievance, it alter'd it's Name. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *John Sheffield*, Earl of *Mulgrave*. On the Shoar the Country People are busie in gathering and burning of *Kelp*, which they use in making of *Alom*; and there is also taken up black Amber and Geat on the Sea-side.

Jeat-stone, almost a Gemm, the *Lybians* find,
But fruitful *Britain* sends a wondrous kind;
'Tis black and shining, smooth and ever light,
'Twill draw up Straw if rubb'd till hot and bright;
Oyl makes it cold, but Water gives it heat.

From hence the Shoar bends to the West, full of high and steep Cliffs. Within the Land is a Tract call'd *Cliveland*. *land*, a fertile Bottom and a deep miry Clay, of which the Proverb says,

Cliveland in the Clay,
Bring in two Soles and carry one away.

An Observation.

Further in the Shoar we meet with *Skengrave*, a Village enrich'd by the Fishing Trade. 'Tis here observ'd, that when in a calm Sea and a still Wind a Groaning is heard in the Air, there is a grievous Storm coming, which discourages the Fishermen from ventring out. In the Neighbourhood are *Kilton* Castle in the middle of a Park, and *Skelton* Castle. On the Shoar *Huntcliff*, where, upon the Rocks, at ebbing Water, great numbers of Sea-Calves or Seals are often seen sunning themselves and sleeping, having always one to stand Centry. On the Sand are taken up yellowish and reddish Stones very salt, and in taste like *Coperas*, *Nitre*, and *Brimstone*: And at *Huntley-Nabb* abundance of round Stones are to be seen of several Sizes, like Cannon-balls, having in the middle when broken the fore-mention'd shapes of Serpents. In sight are *Wilton-Castle*, *Dobham*, *Yarum* a Market-Town, and *Stokesley*. Upon the *Tees* *Whalton-Castle* and *Harlsley*, noted Places, now in Ruines. In the Land stands *Gisburg*, a small Town, where a famous and rich Abby flourished, and where *Alom* was first made in England. Here is discernable *Owmesbery*, or *Rosebety*, Topping a high and green Mountain, that is a Land-mark for Sailors. Below it are *Kildale*, a Castle lately belonging to the *Piercies*, E. of *Northumberland*; *Danby*, that gave a Title of Earl to *Henry Lord Danvers* of *Dansey*, but since to the Illustrious *Tho. Osborn*, created Baron of *Kiveton*, Viscount

Yarum, M.
Th.
Gisborow,
M. Mun.

Viscount *Latimer*, Marquis of *Carmarthen*, and Duke of *Leeds*. Within the County we meet with the Forest and Town of *Pickering*, with an old Castle belonging to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and therefore call'd the Honour of *Pickering*, and *Pickering Lith* and Liberty. Near to it are *Ayton* or *Atton*, the Ruines of *Wickum-Abby*, *Walgrave* and *Osgodby*, and *Kirkby*, *Morefide*, upon the River *Dow* a swift Stream, noted places. More Westerly the Valley of *Rhydale* is discoverable, through which the River *Rhy* passes near *Helmefley* or *Hamlak* to *Riton*, and then with the *Derwent* divides *Malton*, a good Town, into New and Old, joyn'd by a Stone-bridge, having 3 Parishes. At some distance are *Havingham*, a small Town; *Newburg*, a Village, where our Historian *William* of *Newborow* was born, the ancient Seat of the Noble Family of the *Bellaffis*; *Riland*, where stood an old Monastery; *Gilling Castle*, a Seat of the ancient and renowned Family, who for their fair Hair are named *Fairfax*. More Southerly lies the Forest of *Galtres*, in *Lat. Calaterium*, *Nemus*, noted for an annual Horse-Race, that gives to the swiftest Horseman a golden Bell. Here stands *Crake-Castle*, belonging to the Church of *Durham*. At a little distance *Sherry-button*, *Hinderskell*, two Castles formerly; and behind the Hill *North Allerton*, or *Alverton*, a pretty Town, with a small Circuit of Land belonging to it, where the *English* obtain'd a famous Victory over the *Scotch* Army, *An. 1139.* led by their King *David*, who had destroy'd with Fire and Sword all the Borders between that and *Scotland*. 10000 *Scots* were there slain. Near to *Allerton* stand *Thresk* or *Thrusk*, *Soureyby*, *Thirsk M.* *Brakenbak*; and more Northerly *Beddal* and *Masbam*, *Mun.* *Beddal M.* *Country*, full of Mountains, having several fruitful Vales. *Tuesd.* In the Hills are many Lead, Coal, and Brass Mines; and *Masbam* on the *Tops* Sea Cockle-shells have been found. The *Country* towards *Lancashire* is so solitary and desert, and the Rivers fall from such deep Ground, that the *Country* call them *Hell-Banks*, i.e. *Hell-streams*. Here the River *Ure*, *Tour*, or *York*, rises to water first *Wensdale*, a fruitful Valley, where the small Current of *Braint* falls down from the higher Ground, to meet with the *Ure* at *Braintbridge*, the old *Bracchium*, a Roman Station, where several Monuments and Coins have been found there, with Inscriptions of their Emperors, both of Gold and Silver. *A Rarity.*

The *Swale* runs through *Swaledale*, leaving on the North 3 Forrests, *Lime-Forrest*, *Applegarth-Forrest*, and *New-Forrest*, with *Deepdale*, and on the South *Bishopdale*, where the *Ure* or *York-River* visits *Nappay*, the ancient Seat of the honourable and numerous Family of the *Metcalfs*, and

Midlam M.
Mund.

Richmond
M. Sat.

Beddal, M.
Tuesd.

Other Mar-
ket Towns.

passing by *Bolton*, in the middle of a Park, that gives the Title of Duke to the Illustrious Marquis of *Winchester*. It waters *Midlam*, or *Middleham*, a good Town, near *Corham*, where was an Abby, and *Gen'v'ale-Abby*. On the other side of the Stream are *Snath*, the old Seat of the Barons of *Latimer*, *Tanfeild*, *Norton-Hall*, *Sutton*, and *Thornbeg*, noted places. A little lower the *York-River* meets with the swift Current of *Swale*, esteem'd Sacred by the Old Saxons, because Archbishop *Paulinus* in one Day baptized here 10000 Men, besides Women and Children. The *Swale* in the *Dale* touches at *Marricke*, and visits *Richmond*, once a wall'd Town, with a beautiful Castle, and now a Corporation under a Mayor, Aldermen, &c. having two Churches, and is an Honor now belonging to the Illustrious *Charles Lenox D. of Richmond*. But formerly 'twas an Earldom enjoyed by *Alan Earl of Bretagne*, by *Geoffry Plantaginet*, by *Henry E. of Richmond*, afterwards *R. Henry VII.* But *Henry VIII.* created *Henry Fitz-Roy* his base Son Duke of *Richmond*, as King *James I.* made *Lewis Duke of Lenox Lord Stuart* also D. of *Richmond*. Below *Richmond* the River washes *Catterick*, the old *Caturastonium*, or *Cattarafton*, and *Cattaraftan*, a famous City, where divers Roman Coins have been found, as at *Thorburg* and *Brampton*, where a gold Piece of *Nero Imp. Caesar* was digg'd out of the Earth; and as some were ploughing, they lighted on, and the Shear stuck in a Brass-Port under Ground full of Silver and Brass Coins of the Romans. Here are also divers heaps near *Catterickbridge*, at *Ketterickswart*, and *Burghale*. The *Swale* afterwards runs by *Homby*, *Beddall*, *Topcliff*, and *Mitton*, noted places, the last for a Victory obtained by the Scots over an undisciplin'd number of Clergy-men and others, who attempted to stop their plundering, *An. 1319*. There was one Roman Way over *Cattarick-Bridge*, leading towards the North to *Coldwell* and *Aldburg*, and another to *Bows*, where stood the Roman *Lavatra*, or *Lavacra*. Many Stones with divers Roman Inscriptions have been here taken up. 'Twas a place in those Days of good Account, and remarkable for its publick Baths. Here the Ridge of Mountains, call'd *Stanemoor*, begin, upon which stood *Rere-Cross*, or *Rei Cross*, a Boundary; and now *Maiden-Castle*, an old Roman Fort of a square Form.

The other Market-Towns in the North Riding are, *Pickering*, Market Monday; *Stokesby*, Market Saturday; *Abberforth*, Market Wednesday, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, and of the City of *York*, is the Illustrious *Thomas Duke of Leeds*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid the Sum of 45816 l. 5 s. 8 d.

W A L E S.

WALES, in Lat. *Cambria*, or *Cambro Britannia*, Name and
and *Britannia Secunda*, formerly was a Kingdom,
now a Principality, divided into *North Wales*, which com-
prehends six Counties, *Flintshire*, *Anglesey*, *Carnarvonshire*, *Division*
Merionethshire, *Montgomeryshire*, and *Denbighshire*: And into
South Wales, which likewise contains 6 Shires, *Cardigan-*
shire, *Pembrokeshire*, *Carmardenshire*, *Glamorganshire*, *Breck-*
nockshire, and *Radnorshire*.

Tis bounded on the South with the *Severn Sea*, on the
West with the *Irish*, that walshes also its Northern Bor-
ders. On the East it hath *Monmouthshire*, *Herefordshire*, *Situation*
Shropshire, and part of *Cheshire*.

The Country yields plenty of Fish on the Sea-Coast
out of the Sea and Rivers, of Corn and Flesh of all sorts, *Commodi-*
Goats, Sheep, &c. The Commodities here sold are Stock-
ings, Flannels, Straw-Hats, Butter, Cheese, Woollen *ties and*
Cloths, Welsh Freezes, Cottons, Bays, Herrings, Calve-
skins, Honey, Wax, Lead, Coals, Millstones, &c. *Products.*

The principal Rivers are, the great River of *Severn*, the *Rivers*
Wye, the *Usk*, the *Conway*, the *Chuy*, the *Tivy*,
and other smaller Streams.

The Old Inhabitants are now the same as of old, the *Old Inhabi-*
Brittains, known to the *Romans* by several Names. The *tants.*
Silures was the chief Tribe, the *Dimetæ* and the *Ordovices*
were the others. It seems this was the Corner into which
the first Inhabitants of *England* fled from the Fury of the
Saxons, *Danes*, *English*, and other Invaders, and meeting
here in this Mountainous Country with a safe Retreat from
their powerful Enemies, have left it to their Posterity
to inhabit, who yet retain their Warlike and Cholerick
Temper; soon moved to Anger by the least Sense of In-
jury or Contempt, proud, vain-glorious, naturally hasty
and high-minded; but as quickly appeased as they are pro-
voked. They affect a seeming Innocency and Honesty in
their Dealings, but want not Craft to be otherwise. They
defended themselves stoutly against the Roman Empire,
and oblig'd their Generals to keep on their Borders at
Caer Leon and *Chester* their best Legions to repress their
Excursions into the neighbouring Counties; by whom
they were never perfectly subdued, nor by the *Saxons* nor
Danes, nor would they ever quietly acknowledge the Eng-
lish Scepter, till they had obtain'd a Prince of their own
Country, who is always the King's Eldest Son, *K. Edward*
the First, having had great and bloody Conflicts with
Madoc Prince of *Wales* and his Brother *David*, and consi-
dering the Resolution of the Welsh never to submit to any
other Prince, but one of their own Natives, caus'd his
Queen, then big with Child, to be carried to the Castle
of

Their History

Learned
Men.

of *Carnarvan*, where she was happily delivered of a Welsh Prince *Edward*, Sirnam'd of *Carnarvan*, afterwards *K. Edward II.* Since that time they have persisted in their Loyalty and cordial Devotion to our Kings, Religion and English Liberties: And their Gentry are noted for their Courtesie, Humanity, Generosity and Hospitality. Their Language is primitive, but harsh and ungrateful to the Ears of Strangers. Several Learned Men have flourish'd in this Country, *Gildas* the Wise, *Geofry* of *Motmouth*, *Giraldus Cambrensis*, *Merlin* the Astrologer, *Will. Morgan*, who turned our Bible into Welsh, *Sir John Price* the Antiquary, *Owen* the Author of Epigrams, *Dr. Lloyd* Bishop of *Worcester*, and many more, are eminent for their Studies and Learning of the Welsh Nation.

They have been zealous and constant to their Religion since the Days of *Lucius* the first Christian King of *Britain*, and would not admit the Innovations of *Austin* the Pope's Apostle, but having then a well-order'd Church govern'd by Bishops, they rejected the Supremacy of *Rome*, and all other Errors of that Church, and were the last of this Island to receive them; but upon the first preaching of the Reformation they readily embraced the Truth of the Gospel.

Divers Kings and Princes have here Govern'd in Chief before their Subjection to the Crown of *England*. The old *Britains* being by their Warlike Neighbouring Usurpers conquered, were divided, and driven together into three Bodies or Parties into the *Britains* of *Cumberland*, who soon lost their Laws, Liberties and Name, between the *Saxons* of *Northumberland* and the invading *Scots*, by being a Prey to both. The *Cornish Britains* retain'd their Government till *An. 309.* when they were subdued by King *Egbert*, the first Monarch of *England*. But the *Britains* of *Wales* being numerous, warlike, and assisted by a difficult and mountainous Country, would not yield their Necks to the *Saxon* Yoke, till King *Egbert* and *Ethelstan* made them Tributary, and condemn'd their Princes to pay him and his Successors 20 Pounds of Gold, 300 Pound of Silver, and 200 Head of Cattle yearly, which afterwards was exchanged for a Tribute of Wolves.

Their Kings.

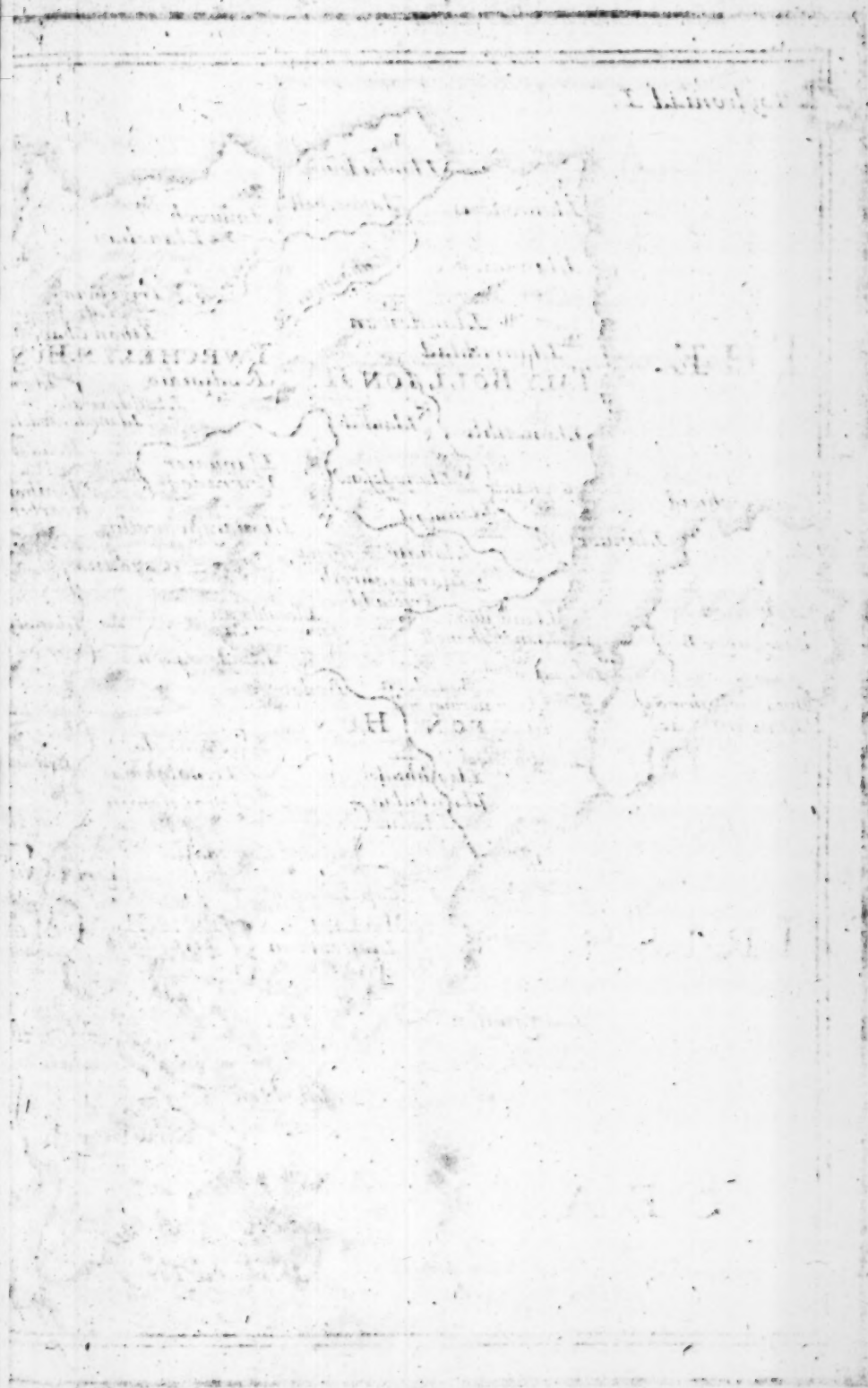
The first King of *Wales* was *Idwallo* the Son of *Cadwalader*, to him succeeded in order *Roderick*, *Conan*, *Mervin* his Son-in-law, *Roderick* his Son, who got the Name of Great. His Successors were his three Sons, *Amarawd*, *Cadel*, and *Mervin*, to whom he gave his Kingdom, *North-Wales* to the Eldest, *South-Wales* to the Second, and *Powis Land* to the Third, upon condition that the two Younger and their Successors should owe and pay Homage to the Kings.

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The Isle of MONA, now
ANGLESEY.

by Rob,^t Morden.



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Kings of North Wales. This Division facilitated the Conquest by the *Kings of England*, who being grown powerful by the Union of the Heptarchy into one Government, were better able to subdue such petty Princes, weaken'd by their Father's Will and their own Animofities, and force them to acknowledge the *English Scepter*. Now this *Powis Land*, that was the Inheritance of *Mervin*, contained *Montgomery*, *Radnor*, part of *Denbighshire*, of *Flintshire*, and all *Shropshire* beyond the *Severn*, with the City of *Shrewsbury*. These several Counties we shall describe in their Alphabetical Order.

ANGLESEY.

ANGLESEY, by the *Romans* named *Monaby*, the *Name and Brit. Mon* and *Tir Mon*, i. e. the Country of *Man*; *Situation.* and *Tinis Dowyllh*, the shady Island; by the *Sax. Moneg* and *Anglesea*, or *Anglesey*, the *English Island*, is separated from our Land by a narrow Arm of the Sea or Streight call'd *Menay*, or *Meneu*, being wash'd by the *Irish Sea* on all other sides, lying on the West of *Carnarvan* and *Bangor*.

It yields Corn, Cattle, Flesh, Fish and Fowl in such plenty, that the *Welsh* name it *Mam Cymry*, the Mother or Nurse of *Wales*. It affords Grinding-stones and Millstones, &c. *Commodities and Products.*

The Old Inhabitants were here named by the *Romans* *Ordovices*, a Tribe often mention'd in their British Wars. *Old Inhabitants.*

The principal Rivers of this Island are, the *Brant*, the *Alow*, the *Mathbhanan*, the *Gueger*, the *Revenge*, the *Gynt*, and the *Dulas*. *Rivers.*

The Air inclines in some times of the Year to Agues, by reason of the Mists and Fogs that proceed from the *Irish Seas*. The Soil is stony, rocky, and mountainous, but, as we have taken notice, very fruitful. *Air and Soil.*

'Tis about 20 Miles in Length from East to West, and where broadest about 17 Miles, in Compass 'tis reckon'd about 80 Miles. It contains 200000 Acres, 6 Hundreds, about 1840 Houses, above 12040 Inhabitants, 2680 Men fit for War, 74 Parishes, and had 363 small Villages. *Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.*

It sends but 2 Members to Parliament, whereof one is *Burgefs-Towns.* out of *Beaumaris*.

The *Romans* under the Conduct of *Paulinus Suetonius*, in the Reign of *Nero*, enter'd with their Army into this Island, *Description.* at a place call'd *Llan Idan*, near *Guydryn-Hills*, opposite to *Llan vair* is *Gaer* in *Carnarvanshire*. About a Mile from this Ford we meet with *Tre'r Druw*, the *Druid's Town*, where yet appears a Roman Fortification, suppos'd to be the first that

that they made here. 'Tis reported to have been anciently a Forest, and the Retreat of the *Druids*, and all distressed People to the Roman Government. This caused 'em to attempt the Conquest of it; but *Paulinus* being recalled by a Rebellion of the *Iceni*, he left the Honour of subduing this Island to *Julius Agricola*, who, notwithstanding their Army of Men on the Island, encouraged by their *Druids*, and Women running about with their long Hair, he passed over and routed them, and obliged them to sue for Conditions of Peace.

The chief Town is *Beaumaris*, or *Beuamoris*, a Corporation under a Mayor, Recorder, 2 Bayliffs, 21 Burgesses, *Beaumaris, M.W. & S. &c.* It hath a good Harbour, a strong Castle, and is very populous, being the County Town for the Sessions Court and Goal, &c. and lies almost opposite to the Town of *Bangor*. Near to it stood the famous Monastery of *Llan Vais*, or *Vaes*, where divers noble Persons were buried. On the Sea we see *Prestholme Island*, and towards the Land the Hills call'd *Round-Table*, *Mynydd-y-Twr*, *Bodavon*, and *Trwsklwin*, noted Mountains, overlooking the Villages and Parishes beneath in the Valleys. Near *Maltravers*

Newburgh
M. Tuefd.

Harbor and *Abermanay* Ferry stands *Newburgh*, or *Newborough*, in Welsh *Rhos Vair*, the other Town also, under Mayor, two Bayliffs, a Recorder, &c. Anciently *Aberfron* was a place of great Account, when 'twas the Palladium of the Kings of *North Wales*, but now 'tis an inconsiderable Village. At a little distance is the Isle of *Holyhead*, joyned to *Anglesey* by a Bridge over the River that runs between from Sea to Sea. In this Island of *Anglesey* several Sepulchral Stones are found and erected over the Graves, as is supposed, of the old *Druids*, to whom this place was appropriated.

Battles.

About the Year 945. a fierce and bloody Battle happened between *Howel Dha* King of *Wales*, and *Kynan ap Edm. Vael*, where the last was slain, and his Son *Gruffydh* being banish'd, with *Kingar* a potent Man of the Island, *Howel* became peaceable Possessor.

Some small Islands are on the Coast, as *Inis Wealt*, *St. The Honor.* *nes*, and *Inis Ligod*, &c.

'Tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *James Annesley* Lord *Annesley* of *Newport Pagnel* in the County of *Bucks*, and E. of *Anglesey*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 816 l. 13 s. 11 d.

CARNARVANSHIRE.

CARNARVANSHIRE, the second County in *North Wales*, in Welsh *Gaernarvon*, from its principal Town; but before the Division of this Land into Counties, *Name and* it was nam'd *Snaudonia*, and *Arvonion* in *Lat.* and *Snowden-forest*, being covered with Woods.

'Tis bounded by the Sea on the North and West-part, *Situation.* on the South by *Merionethshire*, and on the East 'tis divided from *Denbighshire* by the River *Conwy*.

It feeds Sheep, Cattle, Goats, and its Rivers are full of *Commodi-* Fish as well as the Coast. *ties and Pro-*

The first Inhabitants were called *Ordevices*, or *Ordonices*, *duffs.* already mentioned. It owns, with the Isle of *Anglesey* and *Old Inhabi-* part of *Denbigh*, *Merioneth* and *Montgomeryshires*, the Bishop *tants.* of *Bangor's* Jurisdiction.

The chief Rivers are *Dareh*, *Girch*, *Earch*, *Maye*, *Car-* *Rivers.* *rog*, *Gwelye*, and many little Streams that fall into the Ri- *ver Conwy*.

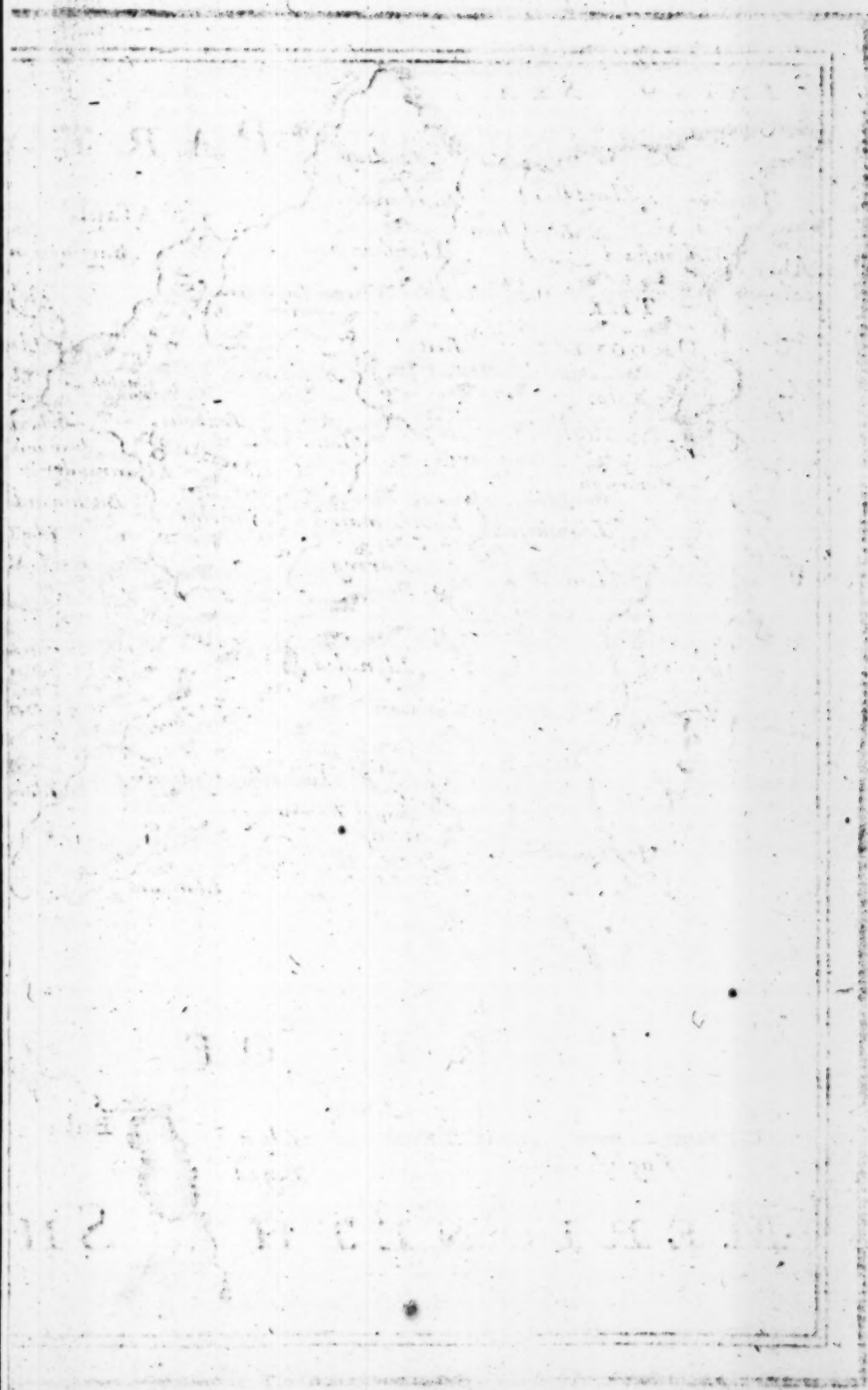
The Air is here very sharp and cold, for the Country *Air and Soil.* rises into very high Mountains, being full of Lakes and Rocks, not improperly call'd the *British Alps*; yet there be many fruitful Bottoms and pleasant Valleys. It's Form is like a Wedge advancing its point into the Sea towards *Bardefey Isle*, having many other small Islands round about it, as *Gwelyn*, *Stidwall*, and *Mercrofs*.

Its Length from *Pervenkele-point* in the South to *Ormes-* *Extent,* *head-point* in the North, is about 40 Miles; its Breadth *Acres.* from *Conwy-River* in the East to *Llenoy* in the West, about *Number of* 20 Miles, containing in this Compass 370000 Acres, a- *Inhabitants.* bove 2765 Houses, 6 Market-Towns, 16790 Inhabitants, about 5500 able Men fit for War, 68 Parishes.

The highest Hill is call'd *Snowdown*, in Welsh *Kreigieu* *Description.* and *Eryreu*, often cover'd with Snow. On the top are *Rarity.* Boggs, and two Lakes full of Fish, out of which a River falls down towards the Sea; but the sides feed a vast number of excellent Sheep, whereof the Mutton is the sweetest of *Wales*; and round about are great numbers of lesser Hills. Southerly is the Cape *Langanum*, or *Lhyn Promontory*. The Land hereabouts is plain and full of Corn Fields, of Wheat, Barley, Pease, &c. Two small Towns shew themselves, *Pwlh-hely*, i. e. Salt-Pool, in *Pwlh-hely;* Bay Easterly, and *Newin*, looking into the Irish Sea. *M. Wenf.* The Country was destroyed by *Hugh E.* of *Chester*, and *Newin, M.* his Confederate *Normans*, and laid altogether waste. *Sat.* Proceeding Northwards we leave on the Right Hand Easterly

- Mountains.* the prodigious Mountains full of Rocks, accumulated one on the top of another, call'd by the Welsh *Moel y widhwa y Glyder*, *Karnedh Davidh*, *Klogwyn y Garnedh*, and meet in the lower Ground, the Lakes or Meers of *Llenony*, *Llyn trevenyn*, *Llanberis*, and *Llyn mumber*, *Llyn Dolathelon*, *Llyniga*, and several others that empty themselves into the Irish Sea. From *Newin* the Land, indented by several Capes that advance into the Sea, leads to the Streight or Frith of *Menay*, where stood the old City *Segontium*, near the River *Seiont*, that runs from *Llyn Peris*, a small Lake, where a Fish call'd *Torgoch*, not elsewhere to be found, swims. Near to it stands *Carnarvan*, in Welsh *Kaer 'n Arvon*, built by *Edw. I.* a Mayor-Town, well situated, having a fair Prospect into the Sea, and the Isle of *Anglesey*. Here the Princes of *Wales* had their Chancery Exchequer and Courts of Justice. Two Rivers wash it on one side, the Sea on the other, and on the North was a strong Castle. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Charles Dormer E. of Carnarvan*. The Inhabitants are highly commended for their Civility and good Behaviour.
- Bangor, M. Wenfd.* About 7 Miles distant we meet with *Bangor*, or *Banchor*, formerly a great Town with a Castle, now a Bishop's See, it hath a Cathedral, a Dean, 3 Archdeacons, of *Bangor*, *Anglesey*, and *Merioneth*, a Treasurer, five Prebends, and a Free-School, &c. Here are discoverable the Hills call'd *Penmaenmaur* and *Penmaen Bychan*, with prodigious steep Rocks, beyond which appears a beautiful and rich Plain, where stands *Aberconwey*, or *Caer gyffyn*, upon the River *Conwey*, built out of the Ruines of the old *Canonium*. 'Tis govern'd by an Alderman, &c. and has given the Title of Baron, Viscount, and Earl to some Persons in former Days. The River *Conwy* affords Pearls out of its black Shells, as well as plenty of Fish out of its Streams. Over against *Conwy* is the Cape *Gogarth*, where was an ancient City, and *Diganwy*, burnt by Lightning, suppos'd to be the old *Diſum*. Near *Aberkyny P. Anarawd* encounter'd with *Eadred D. of Mercia*, and routed him, with a great slaughter of the Saxons, *An. 880.* Several Brads Relicks of Armour, Swords, Daggers, have been here found under Ground, and above Ground large steep Fortifications, as on the top of *Penmaen*, on a steep Hill call'd *Braich y Dhinias*, and another very remarkable, call'd *Ym einu hirion*, with large heaps of Stones, supposed to be the Graves of such as died in this Field of Honor, where the old *Britains* encounter'd, as 'tis said, with a Roman Army. On the Irish Sea stands another Town Corporate, but small, call'd *Krekyth*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1163 l. 13 s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.



T O F

DENBIGH SHIRE

By Robert Morden.



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DENBIGHSHIRE.

DENBIGHSHIRE, in Brit. *Sir Denbigh*, or *Dhin-bech*, in Lat. *Denbighensis Comitatus*, is a small Maritime County of North Wales, having *Flintshire* and *Shropshire* on the East, *Carnarvonshire* on the West, the *Irish Sea* on the North, and *Merionethshire* on the South.

Name and
Situation.

It yields to the Inhabitants Corn and Grass to feed great numbers of Cattel, Sheep, Goats, &c. They have no want of Fish, Fowl, &c.

Commodi-
ties and
Products.

The Old Inhabitants were the *Ordovices*, formerly mentioned. This County is partly under the Bishop of *Bangor*, and partly under the Bishop of *St. Asaph*.

Old Inhabi-
tants, &c.

The Air is good, but sharp; and the Soil hilly, intermix'd with Valleys very fruitful; that of *Clwyd* is the chief, well-inhabited by Gentry; but the Western Part is Heathy.

Air and
Soil.

It stretches in Length about 31 Miles, from East to West; and in Breadth from North to South about 17. It contains 410000 Acres, about 6400 Houses, 38400 Inhabitants, about 12000 Men fit for Warlike Services, 57 Parishes, and 4 Market-Towns, 12 Hundreds. It sends but one Member to Parliament, besides the Burgesses for the Town of *Denbigh*.

Extent, A-
cres, Num-
ber of Inha-
bitants, &c.

Burgess-
Towns.

There be many Rivers water this County; the *Dee* that runs out of *Llyn Tegid Lake*, *Gyrow*, *Alwen*, *Clwyd*, *Clawedok*, *Hespyn*, *Lleuny*, *Alen*, *Tagidog*, *Elwy*, *Conwy*, &c.

Rivers.

Amongst the Hills is *K'erig y Druidon*, the *Druid Stones*. And at *Voelas* are small Pillars, old Relicks of those British Philosophers. It would puzzle the most subtle and curious Antiquaries to read the Inscriptions engraven upon those Stones. However 'tis probable here hath been bloody Fights, as may be conjectured from the Grave-stones, from the Rampires, Trenches, Fortifications, &c. yet remaining here to be seen.

Description.

In the *Clwyd Vale* stands *Denbigh*, in Welsh *Cled Frynyn* *Denbigh Rofs*, in Lat. *Denbiga* and *Denbigbia*, is a populous Town, M. Wenf. well-built, full of Glovers and Tanners, govern'd by an Alderman, 2 Bayliffs, and 25 Burgesses, &c. It was formerly wall'd, and had a strong Castle. This Valley is very fruitful and populous, being encompassed about with high Hills. On the South part is the Town of *Ruthin*, in Welsh *Rhuthyn*, a full Town of People, and a great Mar- *Ruthin M.* ket, govern'd by two Aldermen and Burgesses, &c. It Mond. hath an Hospital and Free-School, &c. On the *Conwy* *Llanrost* stands *Llanrost*, a small Town, with a Free-School; and in M. Tuedf.

Wrexham a Territory call'd *Mailor Gymraig* we meet with *Wrexham* M. M. & T. in a rich Soil, a well-built Town, trading in Lead, having a fair Church. At *Llanfainan* is a large Cave in a stony Hill or Rock, with Seats round, named *K. Arthur's Round Table*, a Retreat for Shepherds. South of *Wrexham* are *Chirk*, in Welsh *Gwayn*, a hilly Soil, honoured formerly with two Castles, one on the top of a sharp Hill, call'd *Kastelh Dinas Bran*; some imagin 'tis so nam'd from *Brennus*; the other is nam'd *Chirk*.

'Tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Basil Feilding E. of Denbigh*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 3400 l. 00 s. 00 d.

FLINTSHIRE.

Name and Situation.

FLINTSHIRE, in *Lat. Flintensis Comitatus*, is a large Maritime County of *North Wales*, lying on the North of *Denbighshire*, having on its West and North side an Arm of the Irish Sea, being the Channel of the *Dee*-River, and on the East *Cheshire*.

Commodities and Products.

Its Commodities are Butter, Cheese, Honey, Fish, Flesh, and Fowl in great Plenty, Pit-Coal, &c.

Old Inhabitants.

The old Inhabitants were the same as in *Denbighshire*, the *Ordovices*. 'Tis now under the Bishop of *St. Asaph*.

Air & Soil.

The Air is good and pleasant, somewhat cold, by reason of the North Winds. The Soil is not so mountainous as in other parts of *Wales*; for here are many Valleys and Corn Fields loaden with Wheat, Barley, Pease, Oats, &c.

Rivers.

The Rivers are, the *Wheler*, the *Sevion*, the *Tagidog*, and the *Dee*, &c.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.

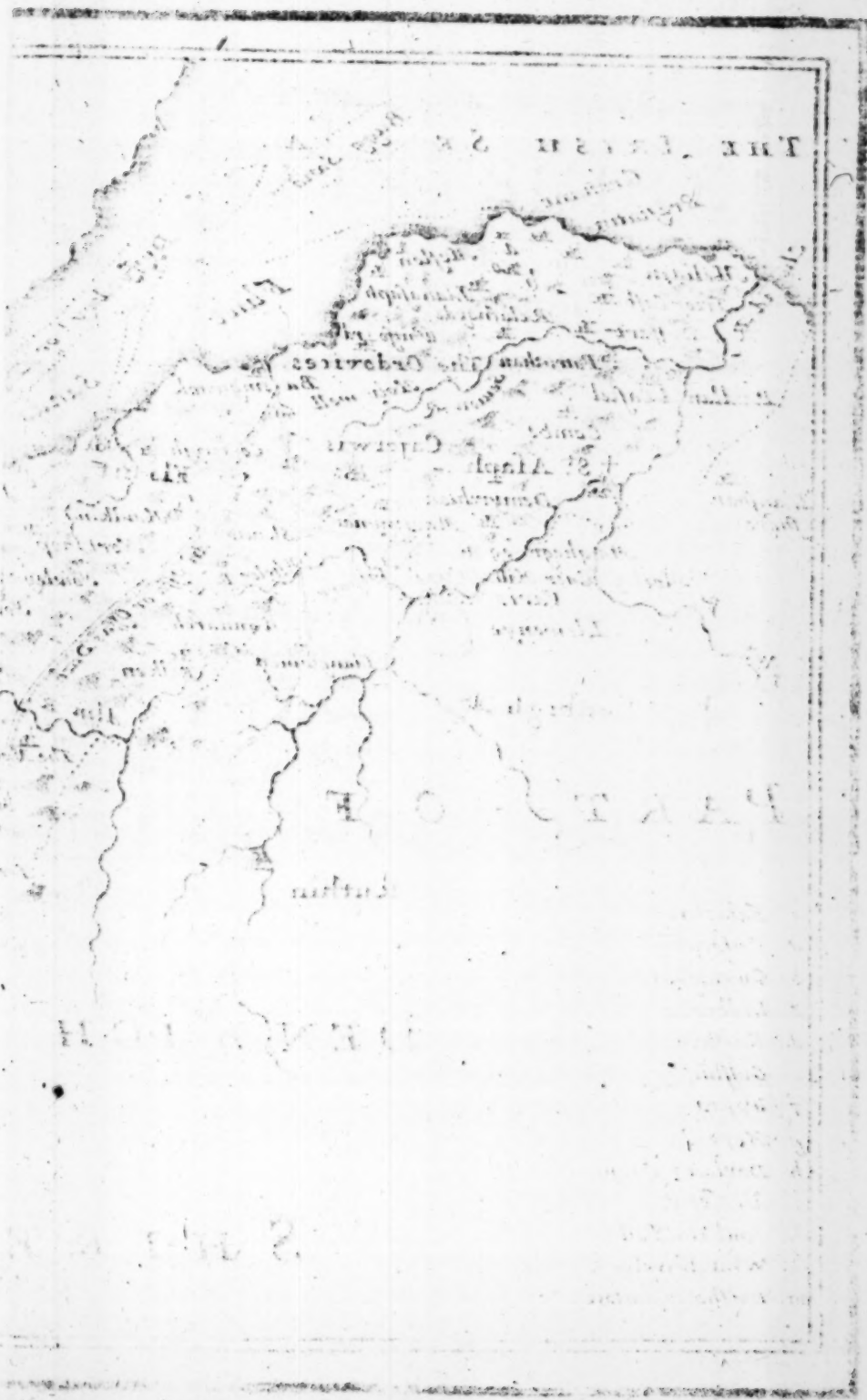
It reaches in Length about 20 Miles, and in Breadth not above 8 where 'tis broadest. It contains 410000 Acres, about 5400 Houses, 32400 Inhabitants, near 9800 Men fit for War, 5 Hundreds, 7 Castles, 28 Parishes, and 3 Market-Towns, and it sends but two Members to Parliament, the Town of *Flint* having the Choice of one.

Burges-Towns.

St. Winifrid's Well.

In this Shire *St. Winifrid's Well*, or Holy Well, so nam'd from *Winifred* a chaste Virgin here ravish'd by the Prince of the Country, who, after the Abuse, cut off her Head, and, as Report tells us, out of the same place issued immediately a plentiful Stream of Water, which now at a small distance driveth a Mill. Over the Spring is a Chapel, with the Story of her Murder represented in the Glass Window. Near this Well groweth sweet Moss, which the Country fancy to be *St. Winifrid's Hair*. 'Tis much frequented by Strangers, who think the Waters to be good to cure divers Diseases. Perhaps we are indebted to the

Virtues



THE IRISH SE



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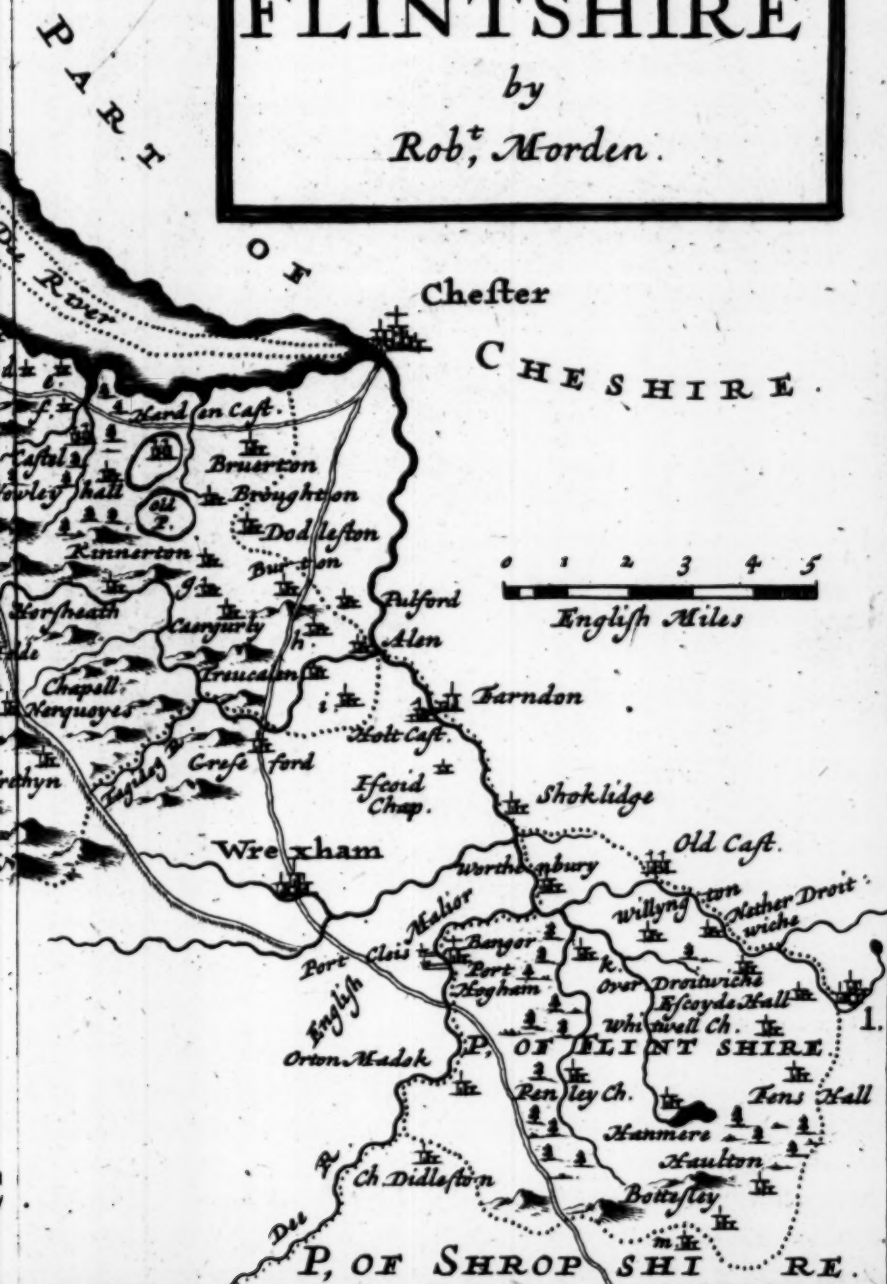
DENBIGH

SHIRE

- a. Talackrey
- o. Culgrave
- b. Cwenusker
- c. Lidbroke
- d. Kelstrin
- e. Colstin
- f. Wopra
- g. Hope Ca.
- h. Darland Grene
- i. Merford
- k. Emher Hall
- l. Whitchurch
- m. Welfhe Lamton

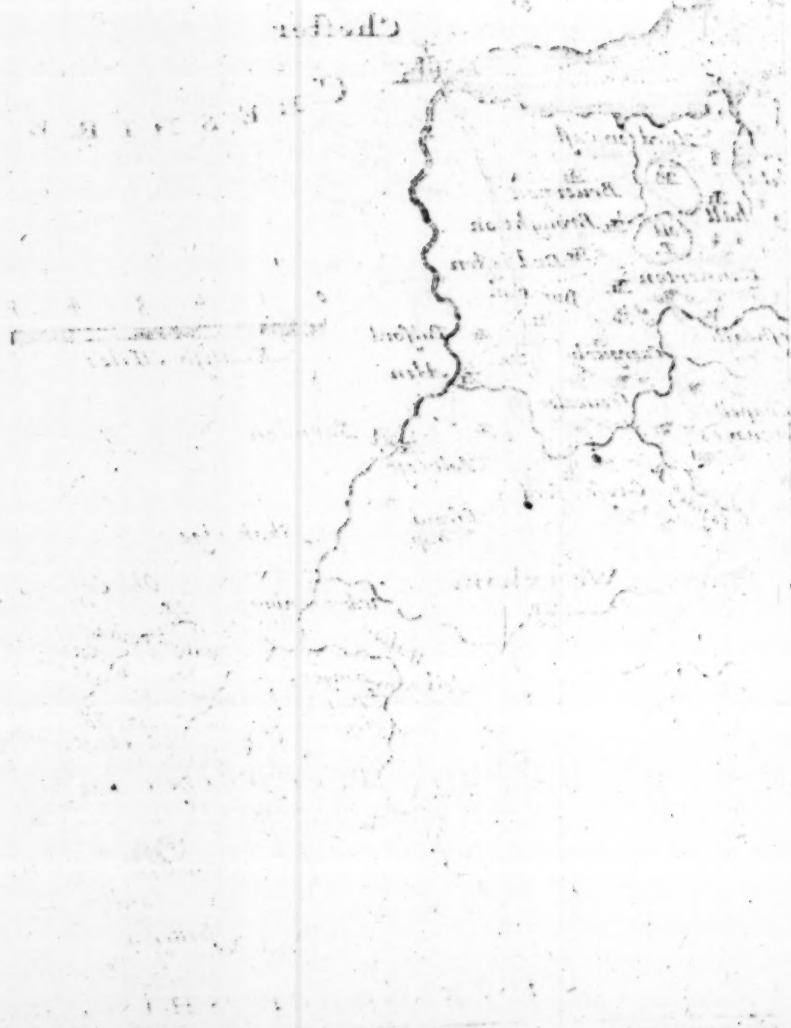
FLINTSHIRE

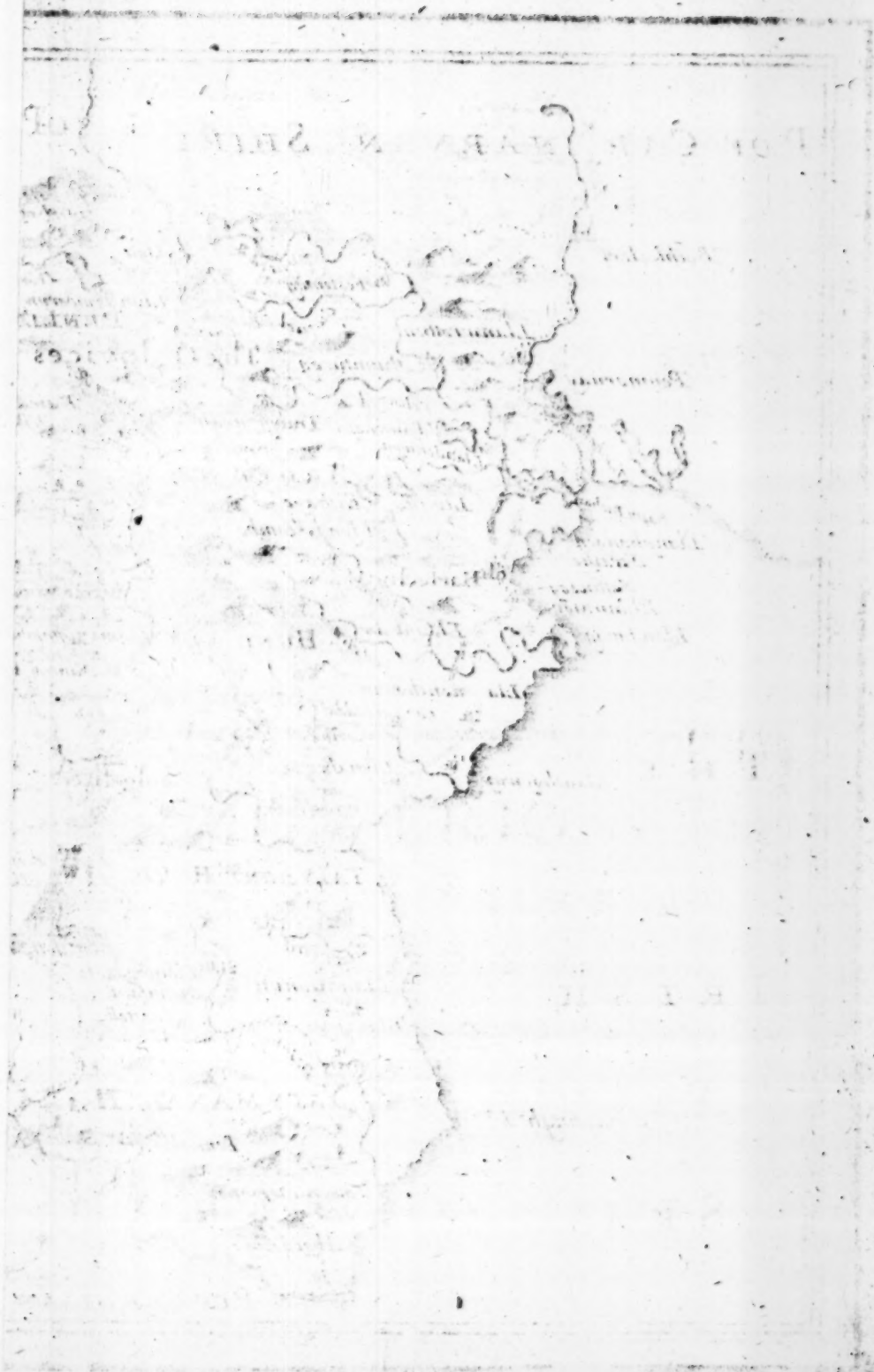
by
Rob^t, Morden.



WESTMINSTER

Robt. Martin



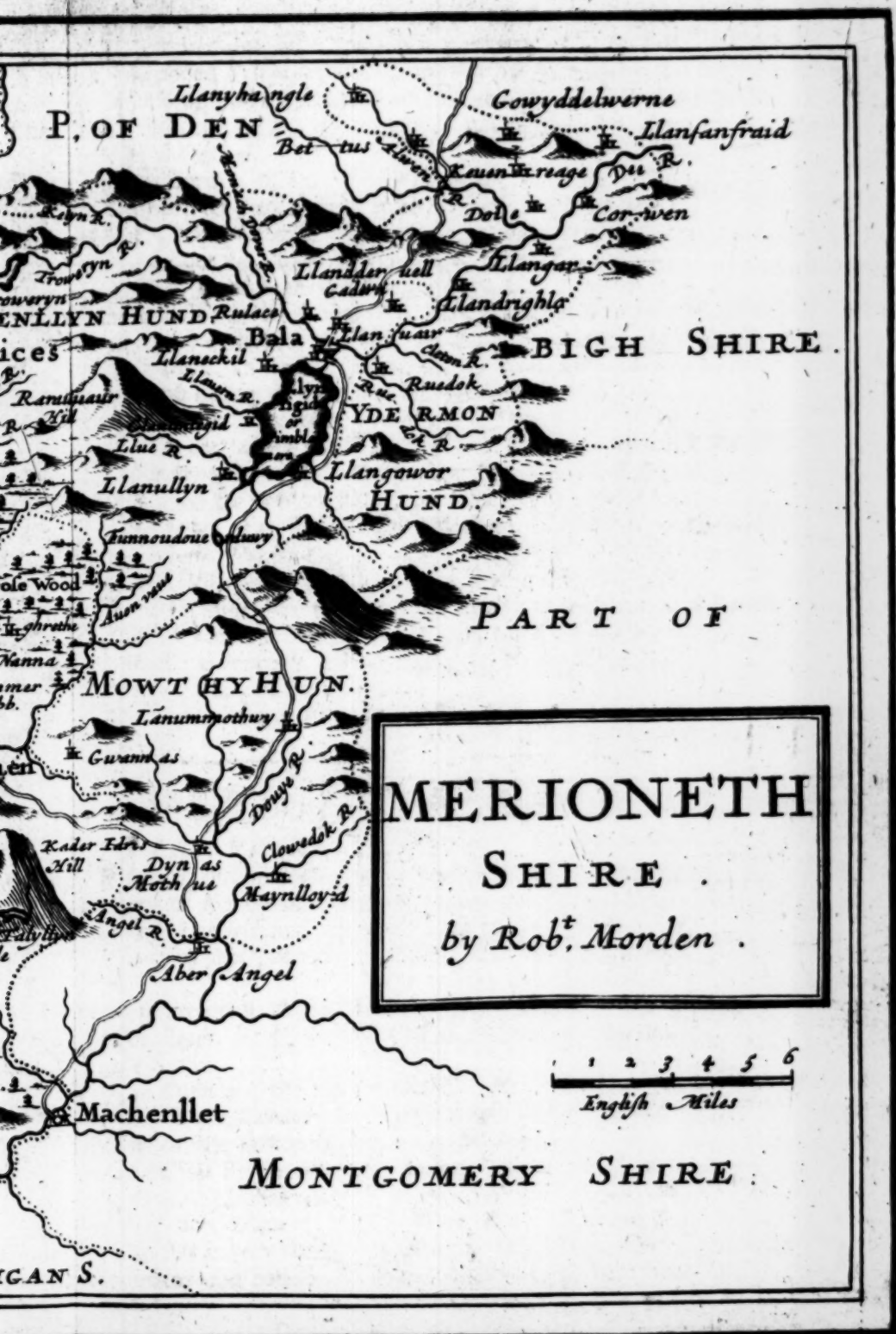


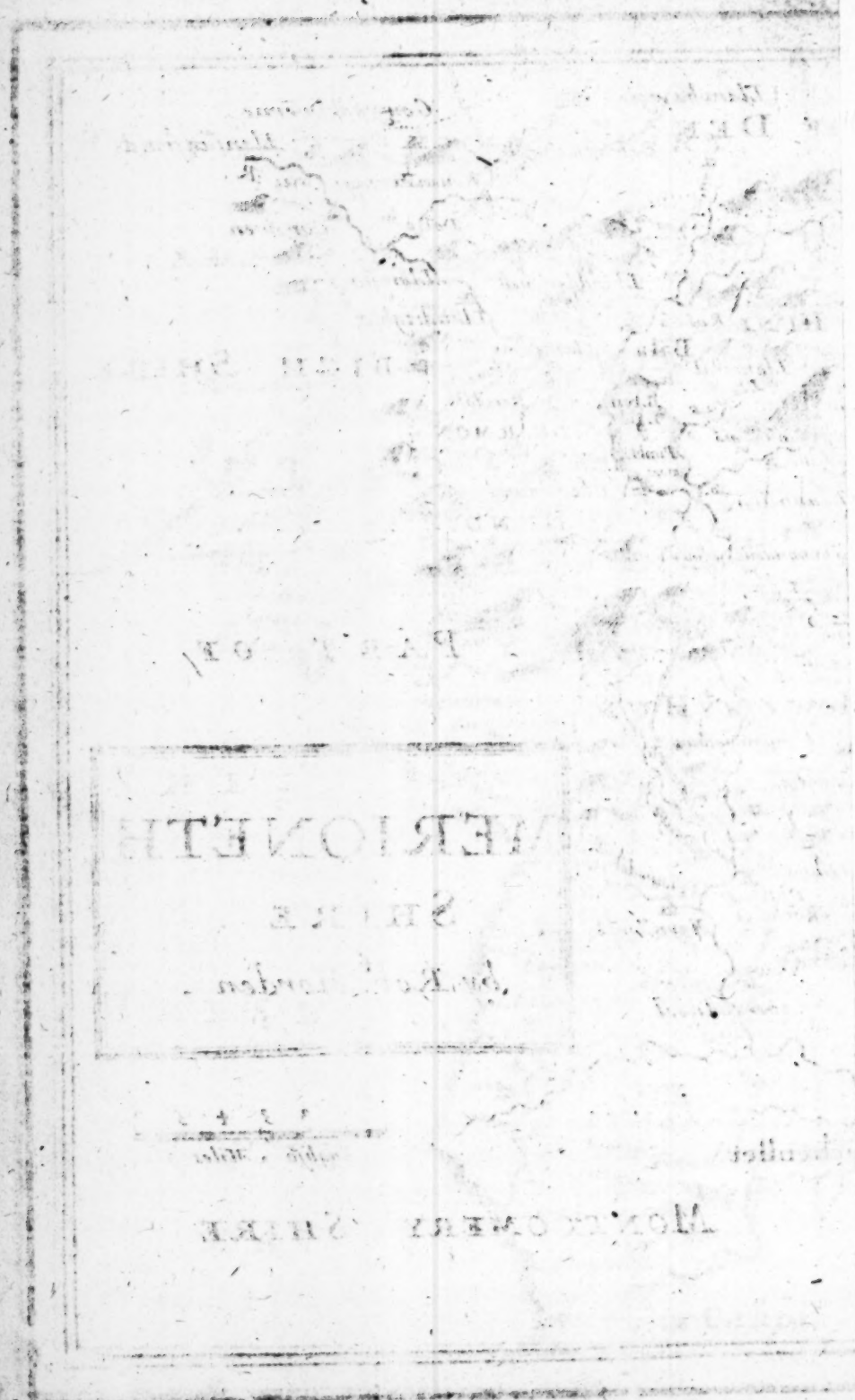
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I R I S H.

S E A .

P, OF CARDIGAN





MEDITERRANEAN

SHORE

of the Eastern

1744
John Smith

MONTOMERY SHIRE

Virtues of the Waters of this Well, or to the Mediation of the Virgin Saint, or to some other unknown Cause, for our pretended Prince of *Wales*, and for the Pregnancy of our late King *James's* Queen, who went hither in Pilgrimage when the Design was form'd of having an Heir to the Crown of *England*.

In the Borders of *Denbighshire* stood the old City *Varis*; Description. the Ruines yet appear at a small Hill call'd *Moel y Gaer*: And at 3 Miles distance is *Kaer Wysk*, a place formerly of good Account near to the River *Clwyd*, that passes through the Vale to meet with the *Elwy*, where *Llan Elwy* or *St. Asaph* is built, an Episcopal See, first Founded by *Kenti*-*St. Asaph*, gern a Scotch Bishop of *Glasgow*, An. 650. It hath a Bi-M. Sat. shop, a Dean, an Arch-deacon, and 12 Prebends. *Asaph* the second Bishop of the Place left his Name to the Town. A little higher is *Rudblan*, where are yet the Ruines of an old Castle, and where was a fierce Battel, An. 794. between *A Battle*. the *Britains* and *Saxons*. Nearer the Sea we see *Basingwerk*, noted for a Monastery, and *Flint* Town and Castle, and the Town of *Cajerwis*, a small Market; and further to-*Caerwis M.* wards *Chester Harden-Castle*. On a Neighbouring Moun-*Tuesd.* tain, at a Village call'd *Kilken*, is a Spring that ebbs and flows at set times like the Sea. To this County belongs a *A Rarity*. Circuit of Land divided from the rest, call'd *English Maelor*, where is *Hannere*, a Lake that gives Name to the Honourable Family of the *Hammers*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1157 l. 8 s. 6 d.

M E R I O N E T H S H I R E.

MERIONETHSHIRE, in Lat. *Merviniensis Comitatus*, in Welsh *Sir Verionyd*, is another Maritime County of North Wales, limited on the North by *Carnarvan* and *Denbighshires*, on the South by *Cardiganshire*, on the East by *Montgomeryshire*, and on the West by the *Irish* Sea. Name and Situation.

Here are great Flocks of Sheep, many Goats, Herds of Cattel, Deer, Fowl, Fish of all sorts, chiefly of Herrings in the Season. Commodities and Products.

The *Ordovices*, the former *British* Tribe, inhabited this County in the *Romans* time, and it is now under the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Bangor* and *St. Asaph*. Old Inhabitants.

The chief Rivers are, *Dee*, *Dowye*, *Druryd*, *Farles*, *Cunwel*, *Veloyd*, *Llanbeder*, *Artro*, *Skethye*, *Hirgum*, *Cayne*, *Mothuayer*, *Ilne*, *Llavern*, *Monach*, *Dowr*, *Kelyn*, *Troweryn*, &c. Rivers.

The Air is very sharp, the Country being high, full of Mountains and barren, so extraordinary steep, that Men may Air & Soil.

may discourse from the top of one Mountain, and be heard by those that stand on the other.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c. It extends in Length from *Aberdowye* in the South to *Llanfandroed* in the North-East about 35 miles; in Breadth from *Hartlegh* in the West to *Llangower* in the East, about 20 miles. It contains about 500000 Acres, about 2590 Houses, 17100 Inhabitants, about 5000 able Men fit for War, 37 Parishes, 5 Market-Towns. But one Member, who is Knight of the Shire, is admitted out of this County to sit in Parliament.

Description. This County has many high and steep Hills; the chief are *Kader*, *Idris*, *Aren Voudhwy*, *Aren*, *Benllyn*, *Arennig*, *Moelwyn*, *Mannod*, *Rarau Vaur*, &c.

Dolgelhen. On the West stands *Dol Gelhen*, situate in a Woody Vale, at the bottom of *Kader Idris*, a Market of Welsh Cottons and Provisions on *Tuesday*. On the Sea-shore we meet with *Ar-lech* or *Harlech*, in *Brit. Caer Kolhwyn*. 'Tis a Borough Town, govern'd by a Mayor, who formerly was the Constable of the Castle, which is now demolish'd.

Harlech M. Sat. 'Twas Garrison'd for the King, of which *Col. Wil. Owen* Commander in chief, defended it against the Assaults of the Parliament Forces. A little Northerly are two long Inlets of the Sea, the one named *Traeth Maur*, the other *Traeth Bichan*, i. e. The Greater and Lesser Frith. 'Tis

A Wonder. credibly reported that in the Year 1692. a fiery Exhalation was seen to cross the Sea, and to set Fire to the Ricks of Hay, Corn, and Barns near *Harlech*, and to infect the Grass, but was not mischievous to Men, though they were in the midst of it. It proceeded in the Night from the same place for some Months, commonly on *Saturdays* or *Sundays*. The only Remedy to extinguish or drive it away was, to sound Horns, Trumpets, or discharge Guns. In a neighbouring Village call'd *Festineog*, is an Old Roman Way, that bears the Name of *Sarn Helen*, or *Helens-Way*, from *Helena* the Mother of *Constantine*, as some suppose. On a Mountain near to this Road are thirty Sepulchral Stones, erected to the Memory of some slain and interred in this place. At a distance is *Caer Gai*, the Ruines of an ancient Castle built by one *Caius* a Roman.

Bala M. S. The River *Dee*, in *Welsh Dwy*, issuing out of two Springs, and rowling through the Lake *Llyn Tegid*, in *English Pimble-Mear* and *Plenlyn-Mear*, passes by *Bala*, a Bayliff-Town, the chief in this mountainous Tract. 'Tis observable that the *Dee* never mixes its Waters with the Waters of the

Rarity. Lake, neither are its Salmon taken any where but in its Current: And besides, there is a remarkable Fish call'd a *Gainiaid*, in sight resembling a Whiting; but in taste much like a Trout, that is not found in any other Water but

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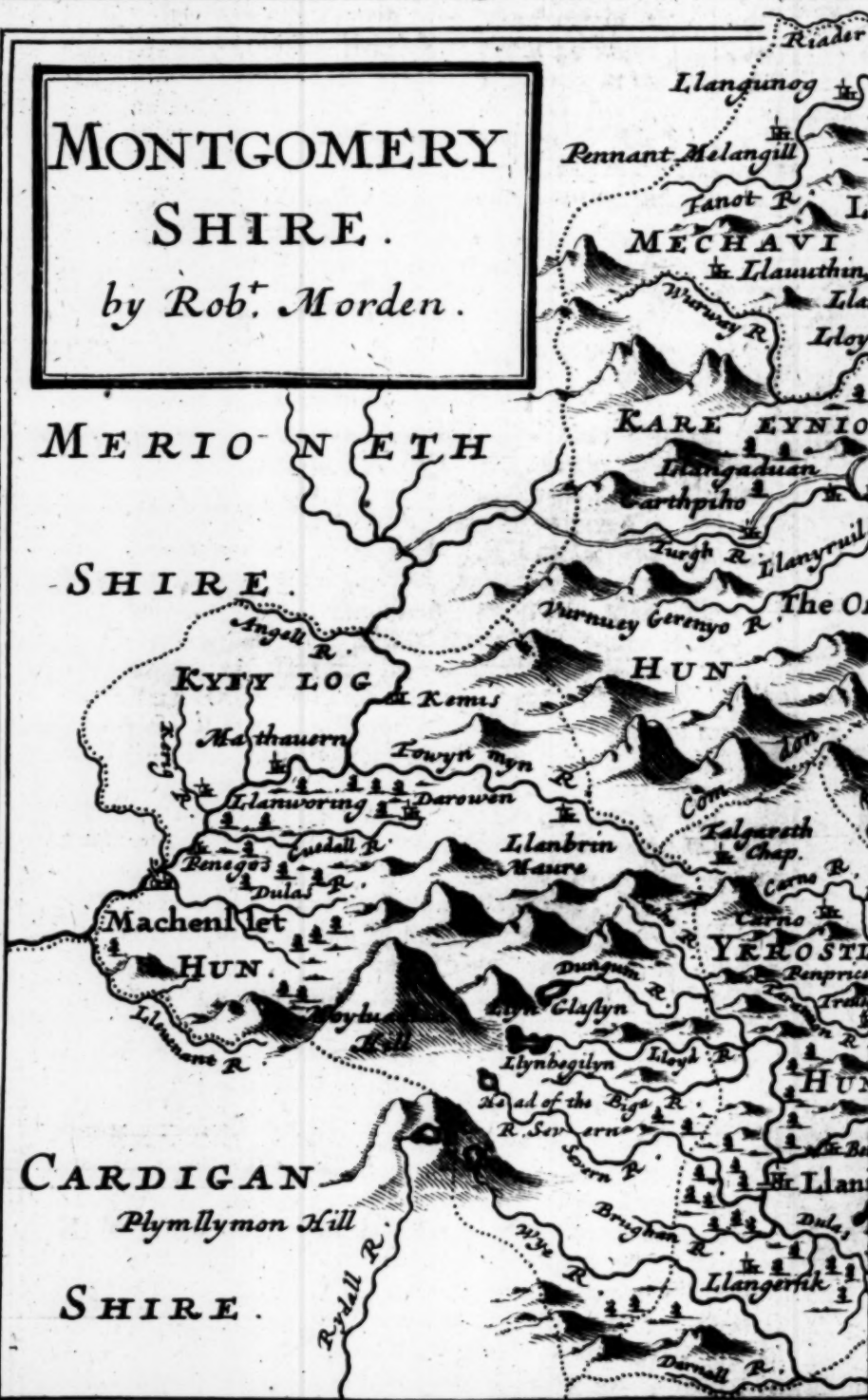
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by Rob^t. Morden.

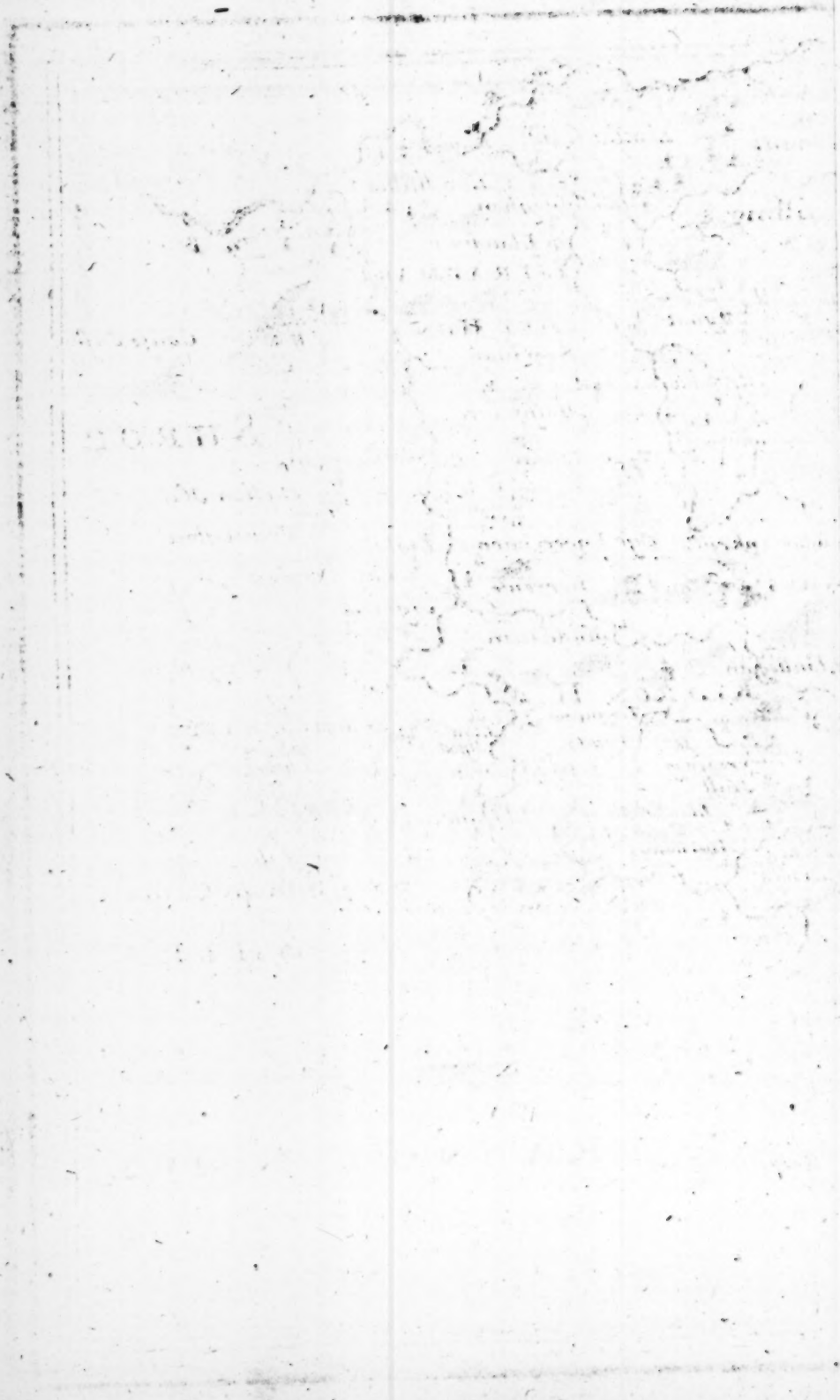
SHIRE

Plymlymon Hill

S H I R E .







but in the Lake, nor taken in any part of the River. It feeds and delights in the bottom amongst the Water-Gladiol, a Plant peculiar to these Mountains, which resemble the Alps, and afford the same Plants upon the Rocks and high Hills. Of this Lake, River, and Mountain the Poet tells us:

Where Eastern Storms disturb the peaceful Skies,
In *Merioneth* famous *Penlin* lies:
Here a vast Lake, which deepest Vales surround
His watry Globe, rows on the yielding Ground,
Encreas'd with constant Springs that gently run
From the rough Hills with pleasant Murmurs down.
This wondrous property the Waters boast,
The greatest Rains are in its Channels lost,
Nor raise the Flood; but when loud Tempests roar,
The rising Waves with sudden Rage boil o're:

The other Market-Towns are *Dinas* and *Monthy*.
This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 1216 l. 7 s. 11 d.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, in Welsh *Sir Dre Val-dwyn* and *Siretrefaldwyn*, in Lat. *Comitatus Montgomeriensis*, is an Inland County of North Wales, for the most part mountainous, overlooking *Shropshire* on the East, *Radnor* and *Cardiganshires* on the South, *Merionethshire* on the West, and *Denbighshire* on the North.

Tho' this County be full of High Hills, here are Valleys of Corn, and Meadows of Grass, so that it affords Flesh, Fish, Fowl, and all manner of Grain for the use of Man. In old time 'twas fam'd for its Breed of good Horses.

The Old Inhabitants were the *Ordovices*, a numerous and valiant Tribe, as we have already observed. Part of it is under the Bishop of *St. Asaph*, the other part under the Bishop of *Bangor*.

The principal Rivers Names are *Severn*, into which these Streams run, *Thanot*, *Riader*, *Turgh*, *Vurnuly*, *Gerenyo*, *Rue*, *Lleding*, *Bechan*, *Hawes*, *Taramon*, *Bacho*, *Dangum*, *Lloyd*, *Biga*, *Brughan*, *Dulas*, &c. The Head of *Severn*, in Lat. *Sabrina*, in Welsh *Havren*, is at a small Lake on the top of *Plymlymon-Hill*. Near it are three or four greater Mears, out of which Rivers break out that join with the *Severn*. The *Rhydal* also and the *Wye* have their Sources on the same Mountain.

The Air is but sharp and cold because of its high Situation,

ation, but in the Valleys 'tis milder. The Soil is stony, mountainous and rocky, intermixt with pleasant Bottoms.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c. Its Extent in Length from East to West is about 28 Miles, in Breadth from North to South about 25: In this space it contains 560000 Acres, about 5860 Houses, 33960 Inhabitants, about 11300 Able Men for War, 6 Market-Towns, 68 Parishes, and 7 Hundreds. Here are but 2 Members of Parliament, the Knight of the Shire, and one out of **Burgess-Towns.** *Montgomery.*

Besides *Plymlymon-Hills*, here are *Brothen*, *Carlion*, *Moylvadian*, and *Corndon Mountains*.

Description. In the Western Border of the County is *Machylbeth*, or *Machynleth*, the old *Maglona*, a Station of the Roman Soldiers near *Keun* or *Kaven Kaer* and *Penhalt*, that discovers yet the Signs of their abiding here by divers Coins, Walls, and ruinous Forts. The *Severn* runs through this hilly and woody Country by *Llan Idlos*, *Tre Newydd*, or *New Town*, having a Bridge over the River, and *Sws*, noted places, in sight of *Montgomery*, built by *Roger de Montgomery E.* of *Salisbury*, who gave it his Name, tho' *Baldwin* Lieutenant of the Marches laid the Foundation in the Reign of *William the Norman*. 'Tis seated on an Eminency that stands near rich Meadows, and it had a strong Castle, which is now demolished. 'Tis a populous and large Town, under Bayliffs, and sends one Burgess to Parliament, elected by the joint Consent of the Burgesses of *Llanidlas*, *Llanvilling*, *Mackynleth* and *Welshpool*. The Honour is enjoyed by the Earl of *Pembroke*, who are Earls of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*. *Comdon-Hills* are next Neighbours, where strange Heaps of Stones are visible, but what they were none can certainly tell; the Welsh call them *Karneu* and *Karnedheu*; 'tis probable they were Graves of Men of Note and Reputation. Where the River *Lleding* joyns with the *Severn*, stands *Tralwn*, i.e. a Town upon a Lake; in English, the *Welsh-Pool*, under Bayliffs, having a good Castle, large enough to contain two, built of reddish Stone. 'Tis nam'd *Powis-Castle*. Over against it is *Buttrington*, where the Danes wintered, and from whence they were driven by *Adbered* Earl of *Mercia*. In this County was built the old *Mediolanum* of the Romans, 'tis supposed at a place call'd now *Meirvd* near *Mathraval*, once the Pallace of the Princes of *Powis-Land*, and *Llan Villing*, or *Llan Vyllin*, a good Market-Town, on *Thursdays*, raised out of the Ruines of *Mediolanum*, govern'd by two Bayliffs. There is another small Town on the *Severn*, call'd *Llanidloes*, its Market *Saturdays*.

New Town
M. Tuesd.

Montgomery
M. Th

The Honor.

Welshpool
M. Mond.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 2926 l. 9 s. 2 d.

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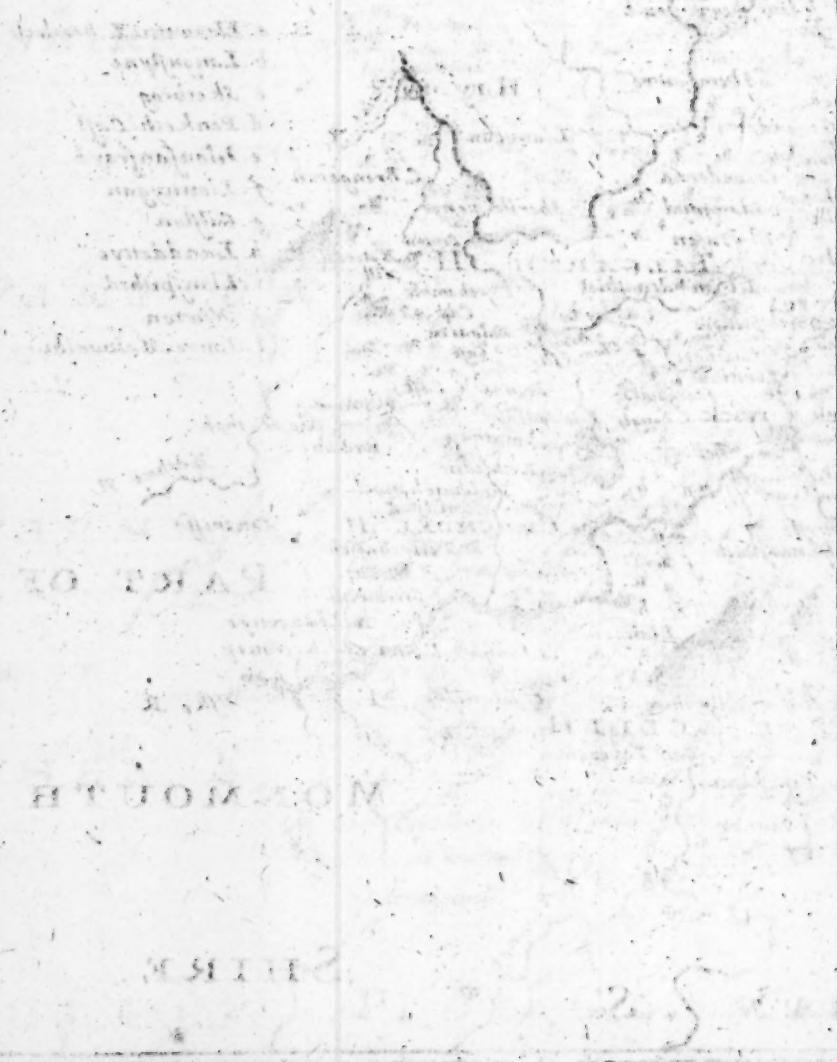
BRECKNOCK
SHIRE. *By Rob^t. Morden.*

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English Miles.



BLACK NOCK

SHIRE



SOUTH-WALES.

SOUTH-WALES contains now but Six Counties; *South Wales.*
Brecknockshire, Cardiganshire, Carmardenshire, Glamorganshire, Pembrokehire, and Radnorshire.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE, in Welsh *Brechinean* or *Name and*
Brycheinog, from *Brechanius*, a Welsh Prince, said to *Situation.*
 have had 24 Daughters, all Saints, in *Lāt. Brechiniensis Co-*
mitatus, an Inland County of *South-Wales*, having *Rad-*
norshire on the North, *Monmouth* and *Glamorganshires* on the
 South, *Herefordshire* on the East, and *Caermardenshire* on
 the West.

The Country affords plenty of Corn and Grass in the
 Vales, and the Rivers abundance of Fish, particularly the
Wye and *Usk*, that are full of *Salmon*, *Trouts*, and other
 Fish. *Commodi-*
ties and
Products.

The first Inhabitants were the *Silures*, a Warlike and
 Famous Tribe, that long resisted the Roman Power. 'Tis
 now under the Bishop of *St. Davids*. *Old Inhabi-*
tants.

The principal Rivers that water this County are, the
Usk, into which these Streams run, *Gronney*, *Houthy*, *Isker*,
Brane, *Camalas*, *Croy*, &c. The *Wye* likewise receives a
 Tribute from these Rivers that rise amongst the Hills *Lleu-*
eny. *Trvon*, *Dylas*, *Comarch*, *Wevery*, with many other les-
 ser Rivulets that spring out of the Hills, and fall into
Glamorganshire, where we shall mention them. *Rivers.*

The Air is good but sharp, and the Soil for the most
 part hilly, having some few Vales pleasant and fruitful. *Air & Soil.*

Its Extent is from North to South in Length about 28
 Miles, in Breadth from East to West about 20, having
 within its Limits about 620000 Acres, 5930 Houses, near
 35300 Inhabitants, about 9800 Fighting Men, 6 Hundreds,
 61 Parish Churches, Nine Castles, 4 Market-Towns. Out
 of it are two Parliament Men, the Knight of the Shire, *Burgess-*
 and one out of *Brecon*. *Towns.*

This County is shut within high Mountains on the West,
 by *Cantrefychan-Hills* on the South, by *Kader Arthur*, or
Arthur's Chair, where is a Well that breeds Trouts, and *Hills.*
 by other Eminencies. On the East it hath *Talgarth* and
Ewias Mountains. On the North 'tis more level, where,
 upon the River *Wye*, are two Market-Towns, *Bualht* or *Bealt M.*
Bealt, having a Wooden Bridge over the Stream, in a *M. & S.*
 Country

Hay M.
Mond.

Brecknock
M. W. & S.

Possessors.

Battles.

Pallaces.-

Country shaded with Trees, in the Year 1690. half consum'd by a casual Fire. 'Tis probable that here, or at *Kaereu*, near to it, was the old *Bulleum*. *Hay*, *Haseley*, or *Haseton*, in *Brit. Tregelhi*, stands upon the same River, a Town of Note in the *Romans Days*, destroyed by *Owen Glyn Dourwy*, commonly call'd *Owen Glendowr*, who rose up in Arms against *R. Henry IV.* The *Wye* tumbling down the black Mountain waters *Brecknock*, the principal Town, by the Welsh *Aber Hondhy*, in *Lat. Brechinia*, a place of Antiquity, govern'd by Bayliffs, having 3 Churches, a Castle, and gives the Title of an Earl to the Illustrious *James D. of Ormond*. It enjoys a good Trade for Cloathing. A little towards the East is a large Lake, call'd by the Welsh *Llyn Sovedham*, or *Savadham*, in English *Brecknock-mear*, full of Perch, Eels, Tenches, and Otters, where stood, as Report tells, a good City, swallowed up by an Earthquake: If true, 'twas doubtless the old *Loventium* which flourish'd in these Parts. At *y Gaer* near this Town, is the Maiden-stone, erected in the Road rough hewn; likewise at *Vaenor Llan St. Ared*, and *Llan Hammwlch* are Monuments of Antiquity with strange Characters that puzzle the most curious Antiquaries. *Bernard Newmark* became Master of this County after the Conquest, whose Daughter *Sybil* brought it in Marriage to *Giles Earl of Hereford*, after the Exclusion of her Brother, whom his own Mother out of Revenge declared to be born in Adultery; *Bertha* the Daughter of *Miles* conveyed it to *Philip de Breos*, whose Son *William* dying in Banishment, *Giles* his Son Bishop of *Hereford* recovered the Estate, and left it to his Brother *Reginald*; but by the Females it fell to the *Mortimers*, *Cantthows*, *Bohuns*, and *Staffords*.

At *Buit* in this County *Leolyne* last Prince of Wales was slain in Fight, *An. 1282.* by *Roger Strongbow*, his Head cut off, and fixed upon the Tower of *London*, crown'd with Ivy.

Creckwell is another small Town on the *Usk*, its Market is *Saturday*.

The chief Seats are at *Creckwel* and *Tretowre*, the Duke of *Beaufort's*, &c.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1525 l. 19 s. 00 s.

CARDIGANSHIRE.

Name and
Situation.

CARDIGANSHIRE, in *Brit. Sir Aber Tervi*, in *Lat Ceretecierfis Comitatus*, is a Maritime County of South Wales, stretching along the Coast of the Irish Sea, which limits it on the West, as *Radnorshire* on the East, *Merionethshire*

CARRIGAN SHIP
by
Robt. M. Gordon

1852

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THE IRISH

SEA

CARDIGAN Shire.

by
Rob^t Morden.

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English Miles.

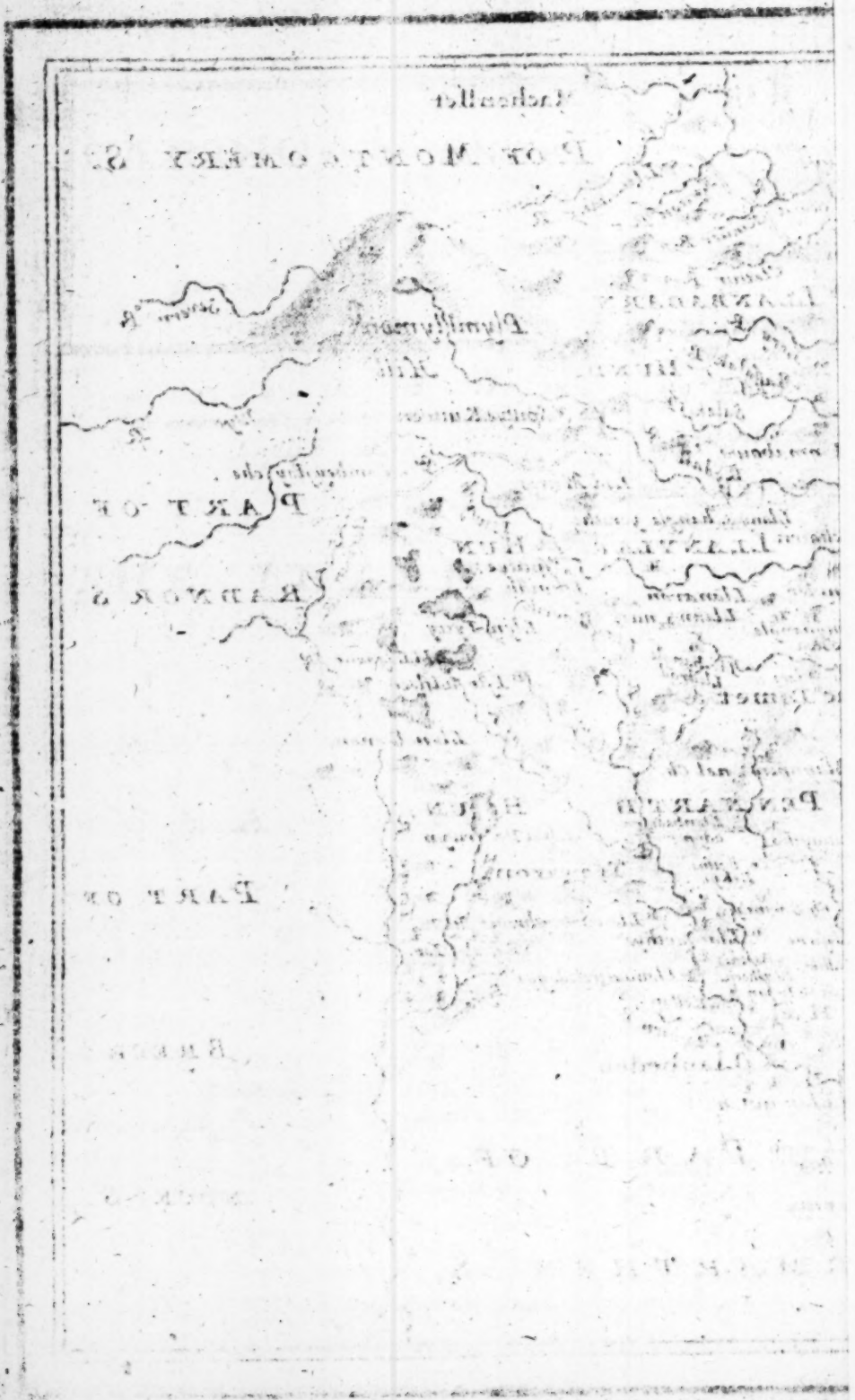
THE IRISH

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CARDIGAN







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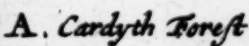
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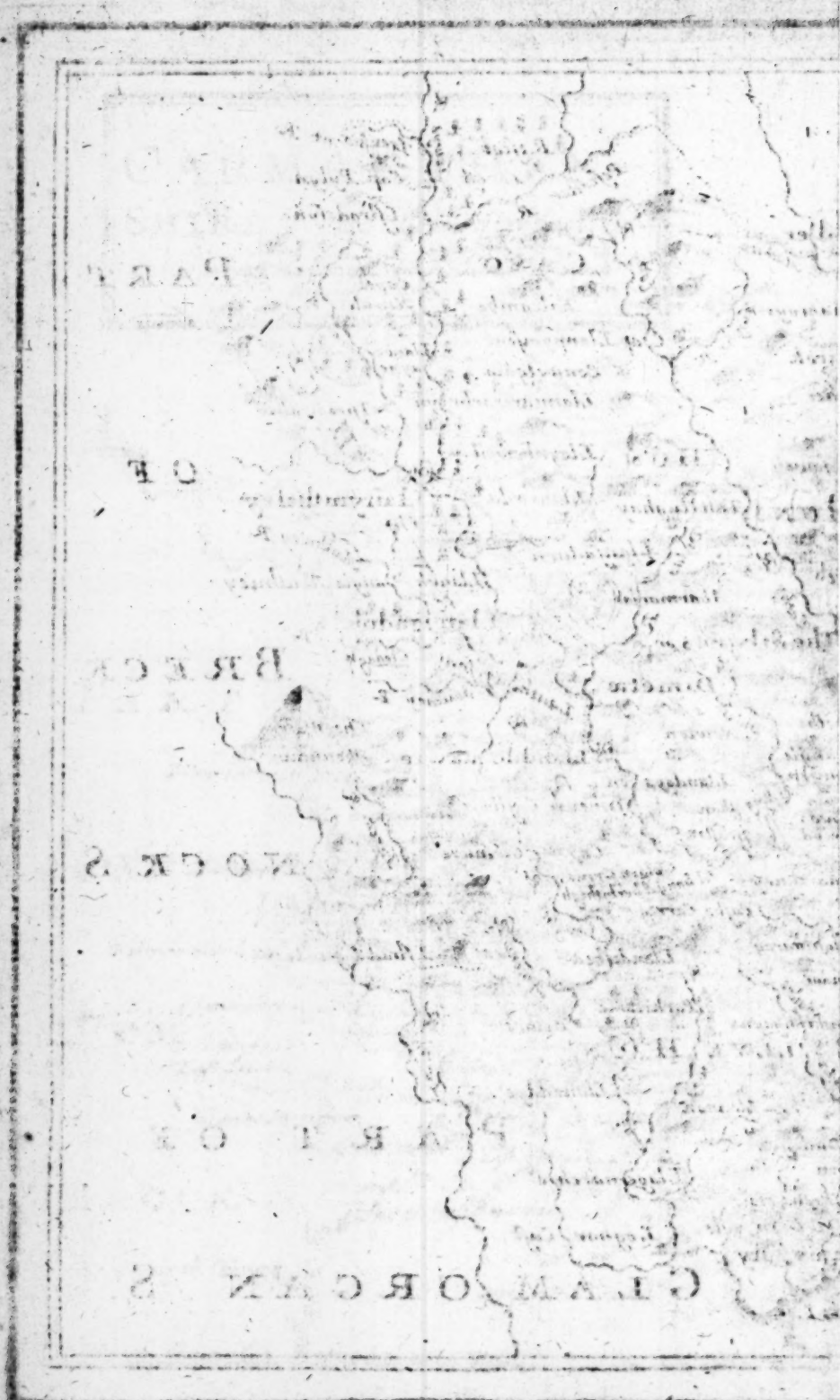
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SHIRE *By Rob^t Morden*

English Miles







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nethshire on the North, and *Caermardenshire* on the South.

'Tis a County that bears Corn, feeds Sheep and Cattle, *Commodities and* has plenty of Fish and Sea-Fowl, and its Mountains are *Products.* not without Lead-mines.

The Old Inhabitants were named *Dimeta*, or *Demeta*, *Old Inhabitants.* by the *Romans*. The County is now under the Bishop of *St. Davids.*

The principal Rivers are the *Tyue*, into which these *Rivers.* Streams run, *Mathern*, *Kery*, *Dettor*, *Mirick*, and *Brennyng*. The *Iswydh* and the *Rydal* fall from the Hills, as also the *Salek*, *Massalak*, *Clettur*, *Kimver*, *Dowie*, *Eimon*, and *Levenant*. These Hills are full of Lakes and Springs of Rivers, that run most of them into the Irish Sea.

The Air is pleasanter and milder here than in other parts of *Wales*, being advantaged by the Neighbourhood of *Air & Soil,* the Sea, and by the low and level Grounds, not so much expos'd to the Winds and Storms. The Southern and Western parts are plain and fruitful of Corn, the Northern and Eastern are more hilly and barren, yet there also are many fruitful Valleys.

It extends in Length from *Cardigan* in the South to *Phirillimon-Hill* in the North about 36 miles, in Breadth about 16 or 17 miles. It contains about 530000 Acres, *Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.* 3150 Houses, near 35380 Inhabitants, 10800 men fit for War, 5 Hundreds or Cantrefs, 64 Parishes, 4 Market-Towns; only *Cardiganshire* sends a Member to Parliament, besides the Knight of the Shire.

The *Tyue* River comes out of a Lake at the Foot of the *Description.* Mountains, and runs through a rocky Country to *Ros*, where a great Fair of Cattel is kept yearly, to *Stratfleur*, where stood a Monastery, to *Tre' Garan*, and to *Llan Dhemu Breui*, a Church dedicated to *St. David*, who held here a Synod, *An. 522.* to refute the *Pelagian* Heresie. From hence it passes to *Llan Bedr*, a pretty Town, govern'd by a Port-Reive and Steward, and *Kil-Garan*, where the Water *Llan Bedr M. Tuefd.* hath a steep Fall, called the *Salmon-Leap*; for this River is full of Salmon, as it was anciently of Beavers, and the Woods of *Wales* of Wolves, wild Boars, and Bears. Nearer the Sea stands *Cardigan*, in Welsh *Aber Teivi*, in Lat. *Cardigan M. Sat.* *Ceretica*, a large Town Corporate, govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, &c. having a fair stone-bridge with Arches over the *Tyue*. 'Tis the Shire-Town, where the Assizes and Sessions are kept. It had formerly a strong Castle, and is now an Honor belonging to the Right Honourable *Rob. Brudenel* Earl of *Cardigan*. At the mouth of the River lies *Cardigan-Island*. From thence the Shoar winds about to *Aber-Ishtwyth*, a place noted for its Fishing Trade, on the *Rydall* River, *Llaubadern Vaur* is the Parish Church, govern'd by *Aberystwy M. Mond,*

a Mayor, &c. Hereabouts are divers Lead-Mines, the principal is at *Bwlch yr Eskir hir* belonging to the Family of the *Pryses*. Several Rivers that fall from the high Hills run into this Sea along the Coast, as the *Dry* and others. The Town of *Tregaron* in this Shire has a small Market *Tuesday*, and a Mayor.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 686 l. 8 s. 1 d.

CAERMARDENSHIRE.

Name and Situation.

CAERMARDENSHIRE, or *Caer-Mardhin-shire*, in Welsh *Caer Virdhin*, in *Lat. Maridunensis Comitatus*, is a Maritime County of South Wales, bounded by *Cardiganshire* on the North, by *St. George's Channel* on the South, *Brecknock* and *Glamorganshires* on the East, and *Pembrokeshire* on the West.

Commodities and Products.

'Tis a fruitful Country in Corn, and Grass for Cattel, having many pleasant and rich Meadows, Wood, Coal, Sea-fish, chiefly Salmon that is here larger and better than elsewhere.

Old Inhabitants, &c.

The Old Inhabitants were the *Dimetæ* already mentioned. The County is under the Bishop of *St. Davids*.

Air & Soil.

The Air is generally good, wholsom, and mild; and the Soil not so mountainous and steep as in other Counties, here being many Levels and Plains loaden with Corn.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.

It extends in Length from South-West to North-East about 35 miles; in Breadth, where broadest, 20 miles. In this space it contains about 370000 Acres, 2765 Houses, 16590 Inhabitants, about 5800 Men fit for War Service, 6 Hundreds; 145 Parishes, 8 Market-Towns. But two Members are sent to our Parliament, One Knight of the Shire, and one out of *Caermarthen*.

Burgesstowns.

Rivers.

The principal Rivers that water this Soil are, the *Towy*, in *Lat. Tobius*, that is increas'd by the *Gaily*, *Cothy*, *Dulas*, *Dulaske*, *Brane*, *Mushvey*, and *Sauthey*. The *Towy* runs along its Borders, and divides it from *Cardiganshire*. Here are also these Streams, *Tave*, *Marlas*, *Karthkeny*, *Toma*, *Cowen cair*. Besides here are the two *Guendraths*, *Vag* and *Vaure*, *Comberly*, *Loughor*, *Amond*, *Turch*, and *Tavy*, lesser Rivulets.

Description. Kydwellyn M. T. & S. Llanyndofry M. W. & Sar.

In *Towy-Bay* we meet with *Kydwelyn* or *Kydwily*, a Mayor-Town near the Sea, formerly noted for its Cloathing-Trade, but now for its Fishing, which the neighbouring Coast plentifully supplies. The *Towy* River runs by *Rescob* forest down a woody Country to meet with the *Brane* River at *Llanyndofry* or *Llanyndofry*, a Bayliff-Town between the

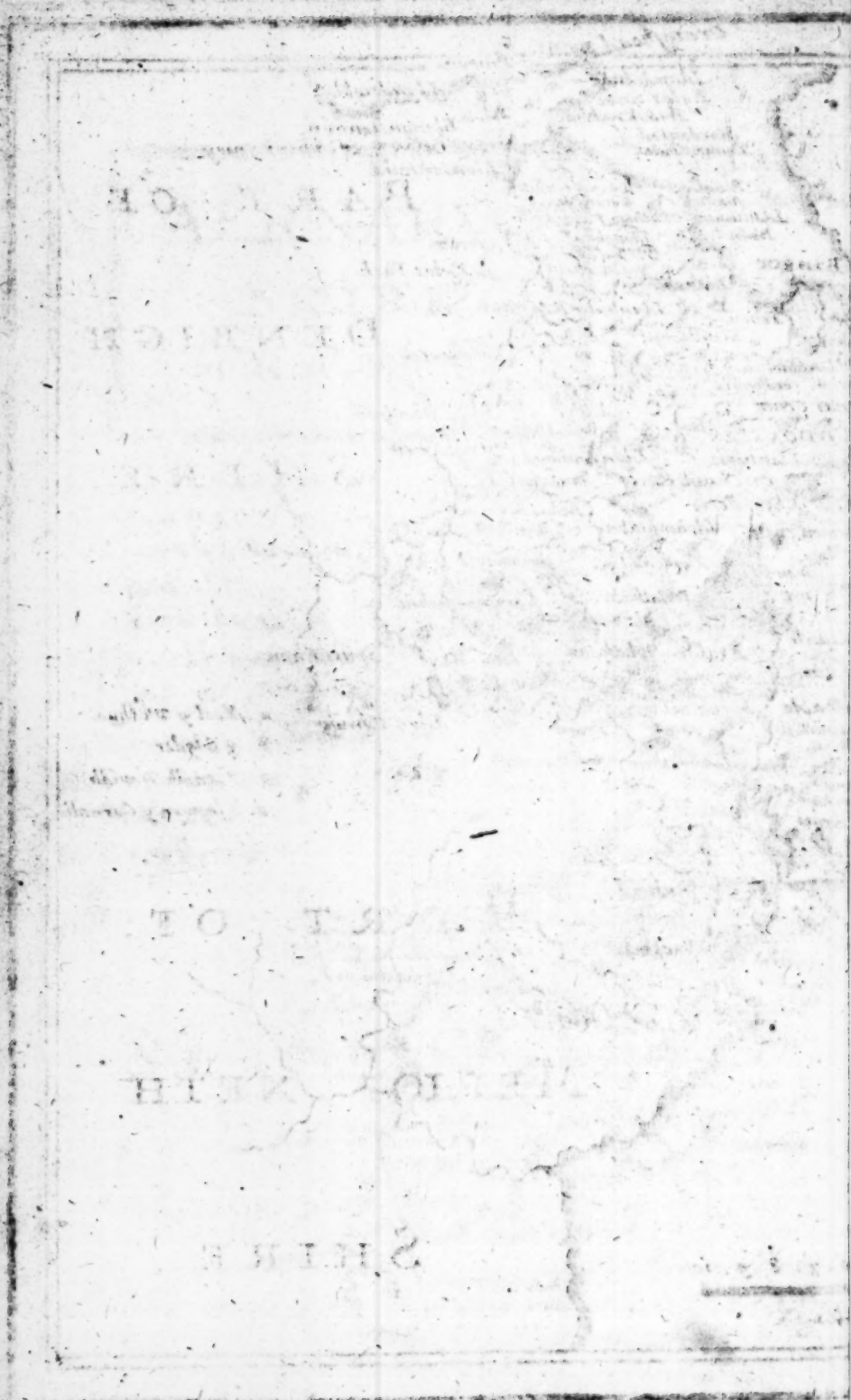
ALFRED ALTON

SHIRT

By R. M. M. M.

THE IRISH





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the Rivers, over which are two Bridges. Lower the *Towy* washes *Llangadoke*, a pretty Town; next *Llandilovawre* a large Town and Parish of 13 miles in length; the Town stands on a rising Ground, with a Fair Bridge over the Water. Near to it was *Dinevar-Castle*, the Noted Seat of the Princes of *South Wales* on the top of a Hill, and on the same Stream *Dulson-Castle*. The River being swell'd by divers small Brooks, falls down to *Caermarden*, in *Lat. Maridunum*, or *Muridunum*, in Welsh *Caer Vyrdbin* or *Fridbin*. 'Tis a good large Town, noted for the Birth-place of the famous *Merlin*, a Prophet and Learned Man. It had a Wall, and a strong Castle, built by *Gilbert de Clare*, a Chancery, and Exchequer of *South Wales* for the Princes; but now has a Mayor, two Sheriffs, 16 Aldermen, &c. to govern it, a fair Stone Bridge over the Navigable River for small Vessels, and a good Key; and as it is well frequented by the Gentry, 'tis as plentifully supplied with Fish, Flesh, and Fowl. But the Haven's Mouth is stop't with Banks of Sand. Over against this City we discover *Kantrubychan*, a Territory where stood *Kastel Karreg* on a steep Rock, with several Caves adjoyning, where a Well ebbs and flows with the Sea-Tide. The Caves are suppos'd to be Copper-mines in the *Romans* Days. At the entrance of the Haven is *Llancharne*, a Market-Town, and *Llan Stephan*, where stood two strong Castles. More Westerly the *Taw* hastning down the Mountains with some other Streams, leaves *Cardith* Forest to fall into the Sea. Upon the Banks was a famous House call'd *Ty gwyn ar Dau*, where *Howel* the good Prince of *Wales* in a great Assembly, *An. 914.* reform'd the old, and enacted new Laws for the better Government of his People. Here was afterwards built *Witland-Abby*; and at *Kilmaen Llhwyd* was taken up an Earthen Vessel full of Roman Coin, and two Boxes of Lead were taken up by a Shepherd's Boy in *Llanbody* Parish, *An. 1692.* at the entry of an ancient Entrenchment, call'd *y Gaer*; within were found 200 Silver Pieces of Roman Coin of several Emperors. In this Bay are *Calicut-Point*, *Penbray-Point*, *Bachanins-Island* near *Llanethye* or *Llanelly*, a pretty Town of Resort for Sea-Coal, with a Market plentifully supplied with Provisions. On the *Twy* we meet with *Newcastle* in *Emlin*, thought by some to be the Roman *Lovantium*. 'Tis a good Town with a fair Bridge, and had a strong Castle, now demolish'd. Divers Sepulchral Stones and Monuments yet remain in several places of this County, as in *Llan Wewydd* Parish, in *Henthamgoed* Parish, at *Aberfannan*, *Llanvair y Bryn*, *Trelech*, &c. with many Burroughs, signs of Forts and Camps, and some rude Inscriptions not worth our Notice.

Llangadoke, M. Thurf.
Llandilovawre M. T. & S.

Caermarden M. W. & Sat.

A Rarity.

Llancharne M. Fr.

Llanelly M. Thurf.

The

The Honor. The Town of *Caer Martber* has given the Name of Marquis to the Illustrious *Tho. Osborne* Earl of *Danby*, and Duke of *Leeds*, and now to his Eldest Son Marquis of *Carmarthen*.

Pallaces. The Pallaces are *Golden Grove* and *Emly*, the Earl of *Carbury's*; *Abergilly*, the Bishop of *St. David's*, &c.

This Country pays in the 2 s. Aid 2185 l. 00 l. 3 d. 39.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

Name and Situation.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, in Brit. *Gloth-Morgan*, or *Morganwg*, or *Gwlad Morgan*, and *Golad Vorganwg*, i.e. the County of *Morgan* a Welsh Prince, in Lat. *Glamorgania*, is a Maritime County of *South Wales*, having *Brecknockshire* Northward, the *Severn* Sea Southward, *Monmouthshire* Eastward, and *Caermardenshire* Westward.

Commodities and Products.

This County is plentifully stored with Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, has many Coal-pits, and supplies its Neighbour *Bristol* with Firkins of good Butter, &c.

Old Inhabitants, &c.

The first Inhabitants were the *Silures*. The greatest part of this County is under the Bishop of *Llandaff*, with part of *Monmouthshire*, the other is under the Bishop of *St. David's*.

Rivers.

The chief Rivers are, *Tawy*, *Taff*, *Ogmore*, *Rumney*, *Ewenny*, *Elay*, *Nid* or *Neath*, *Cunnon*, *Avon*, *Dulish*, *Gledaugh*, *Hogbon*, &c.

Air & Soil.

The Air differs; 'tis sharp on the Mountains cover'd with Snow, but very mild and warm on the *Severn* Coast, The Soil is likewise various, the North part full of steep and high barren Hills, with many Woods; the Southern more plain, rich and fertile, feeding multitudes of Cattle and Sheep, the Grass being so sweet and excellent, that the opposite County of *Devon* and *Somersetshires* in few places can shew the like.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.

It reaches in Length from *Capel brathtear* in the East to *Wormshead-point* in the West above 40 miles; and in Breadth from *Sylie* and *Sylie-Island* in the South to *Istragundles* in the North, about 30 miles, where 'tis broadest.

It contains above 540000 Acres, 9640 Habitations, 57840 Souls, about 18000 Men of Ability for War, 10 Hundreds, 9 Market-Towns, 148 Parishes. It had 25 Castles and 3 Monasteries, but now most of them demolish'd. It sends but two Members to Parliament, the Knight of the Shire, and one out of *Cardiff*.

Burges-Towns.

In the Reign of *William Rufus* Rob. Fitz-haimon, with 12 more of his Companions and Captains, being invited to the Assistance of *Jestyn ap Gwrgant*, kill'd Prince *Rhys* in a Battel,

ИЗЪЯВЛЕНИЕ

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GLAMORGAN-

SHIRE by Rob^t. Morden.

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English Miles.



A. SWANSEY HUN.

B. LANCEVELACH.

C. NEATH.

D. NEWCASTLE.

E. OGMOR.

F. LANTRISSENT.

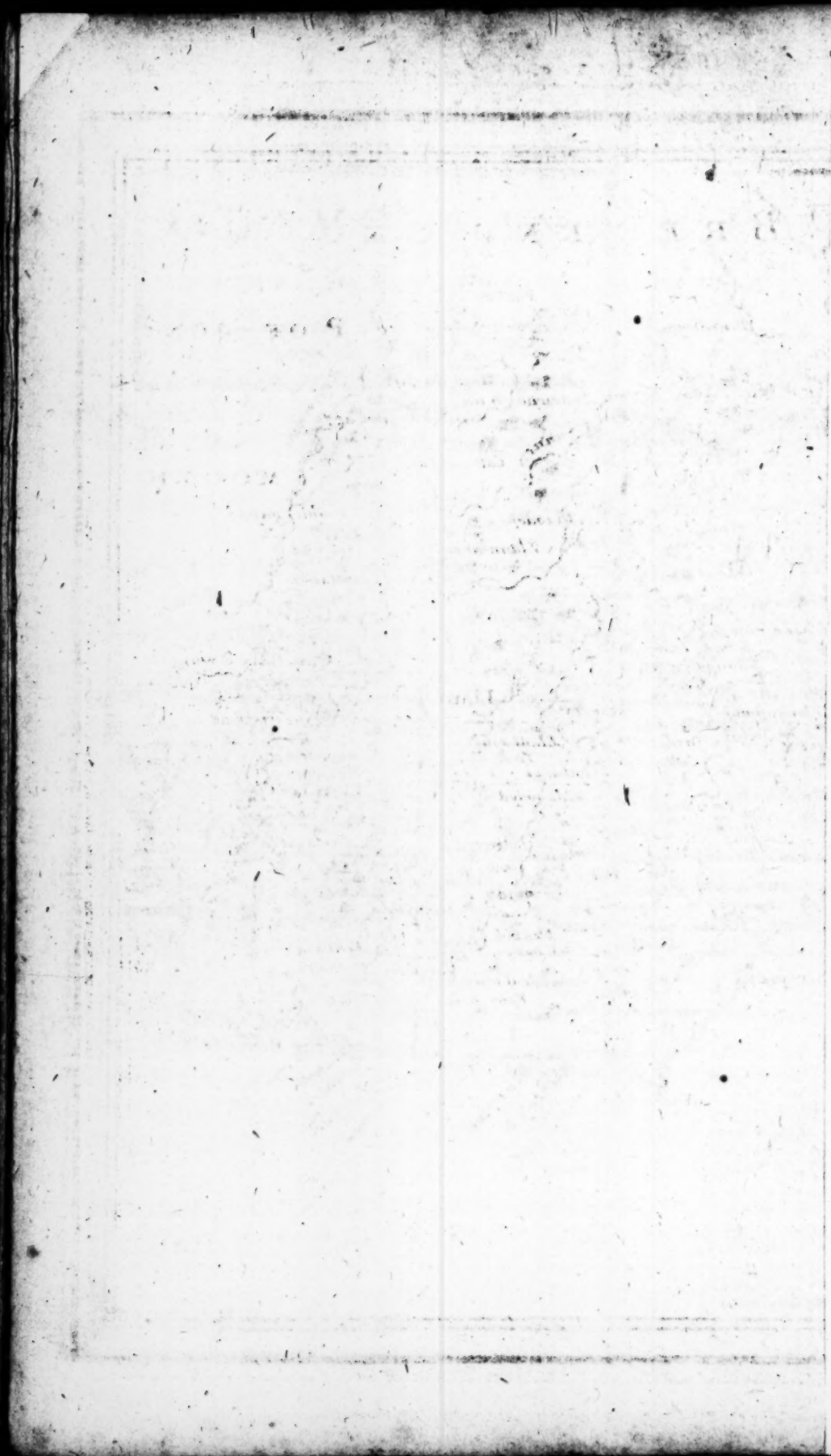
G. CARDIF H. BRIDGE.

I. DENIS K. POWYS.

a. Cridmerchan Park
b. Ilanbader Yuro
c. S^t. Bryde
d. Ilanhangle
e. S^t. Tegan
f. S^t. Lethans
g. Ilanhangle
h. Cwenusow
i. Denispowis
k. S^t. Andros
l. Cadexton
m. Merthiridouan
n. Dredruch an

o. Tunnun Cast.
p. Lencadle
q. Carnlloyde
r. Dredruffe
s. S^t. Mlloye
t. Ilanguan
u. Welsh S^t. Dora
w. Pendoyloyne
x. Tallasent Cast.
y. Ifradowen
z. Welsh Newen
2. Llystalabont
3. Ilanylindiantra
4. Archers butts





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Battel, and conquer'd this County; the best and most fruitful he divided amongst his Associates, and allowed to the Welsh nothing but the barren Mountains.

The River *Rhymny* or *Remny* leads us to *Caer Phylly Town* and Castle. By the stately Ruines 'tis thought to have been a Roman Fabrick; the Chappel, the Pillars, the Windows, the Doors, &c. are all Marks of their Ingenuity and Skill in Architecture. Here at this Castle two Coins, one of Silver, the other of Brass, were lately found. The River falling down to *Rompney Town* and Bridge, enters the Salt Water at the *Spittle*, where are discoverable *Pennarth Point* and Bay and *Lanveroch Point* of Land, near the mouth of the River *Taff* or *Tau*, which being encreas'd by other Waters, washes *Llandoff*, a Town on an Eminency, with a large Cathedral built by *German* and *Lupus* French Bishops, *Dubricius* being the first Bishop, who was succeeded by *St. Teibiau*. It hath a Bishop, an Archdeacon, a Treasurer, and 9 Prebends belonging to it. In sight stands *Cardiffe*, in *Brit. Kaer Dydh*, a Wall'd Town, well-built, having an old Castle built by the said *Fitz-Haimon*, Govern'd by the Constable of the Castle, a Deputy of the E. of *Pembroke's*, 12 Aldermen, a Steward, &c. where the Assizes and Sessions are kept. 'Tis now a Town of great Trade, having a commodious Haven, the Ships being brought by its Tide to its Walls: It had 2 Parish-Churches, but the River washing away the Foundations of *St. Mary's*, with part of the Church-yard, has left but one. Near the Mouth of *Taff* are two pleasant Isles, *Sylve* and *Barry*. Some tell us of subterranean Noises, of blowing of Belows, grinding of Tools, imitating the Anvil, &c. to be heard in a Rock adjoining to the Sea; but 'tis contradicted by others, who affirm, that these Noises are heard at *Wormshead-point*, near the mouth of the River *Barry* or *Burry*, where Natural Causes are assigned for such Noises. The Shear, loaden with round Lime-stone, leads us to *Aberthawe*, a small Haven, with two Rivers that join here. The one comes from *Cambridg*, a small Town, with a stone Bridge, in *Welshy Bontvaen*, the old *Boium*. On the Shoar are *St. Donetes-Castle* near *Nash-Point*, *Pockery Castle*, *St. Athan*, *Dunraven*, *Newton* a Sea-port, *Kenfeage-Castle* and *Wemye* with *Ogmore-Castle* and *Brigende* a small Town. *Margem*, anciently an Abby, is not to be forgotten, situated in a low Ground under high Hills, the Seat of that truly noble, generous, ingenious and learned Gentleman, the Father of his Country, *Sir Edward Mannfell*, whose Hospitality is known to all Strangers that pass that way. A little further is *Abaravan*, an ancient Borough-Town, govern'd by a Port-Reeve. Next we meet with *Briton-Ferres*, joining

Description.
Caerphilly
M. Tu.

Cardiffe M.
W. & S.

A Wonder.

Cowbridge
M. Tuesd.

Brigende
M. Sat.

Neath M. Sat. ing to *Coidfrank-Forest*. Higher stands *Neath*, in *Brit. Nedb.* the old *Nidum*, govern'd also by a Port-Reeve, where small Vessels load Coal, which the Hills plentifully furnish. From *Margum* to the River *Lachor*, or *Llogor*, the Country is nam'd *Gower* and *Gowerland*, in Welsh *Gwyr*, where the

Swansey M. W.&S. near, populous, and trading Town of *Swansey*, in Welsh *Aber Tawi* is built, on the River *Neath*, where it has a good Haven. 'Tis now a Mayor-Town. Opposite to *Swansey* stands *Llogor*, a Town govern'd by a Port-Reeve, where was an old Castle. In this *Gowerland* are *Pennarth-Castle*,

Penrife M. Sat. *Nicholas-Town*, *Penrife* a small Market-Town, *Llanderoye-Castle*, and *Pathynon-Hills*. More in the Land amongst the

Llantrif-fent M. Fr. Hills are *Lantriffent*, an ancient Borough-Town, govern'd by a Port-Reeve. And near *Cowbridge* is *Lantwyt major*, an old Borough Town, that had a Market Sunday mornings, but now disus'd; and *Kenfeage* or *Kenfig*, a very ancient Borough-Town, govern'd by a Port-Reeve, that had formerly a Market, but now discontinued.

Rarities.

Near *Newton* is a remarkable Spring in a sandy Level, that in Summer-time at full Sea affords scarce any Water, but at Ebbing Tide increases strangely. This Alteration is not so remarkable in Winter, because of the Rains and Floods. And on the top of *Margam-Hill*, call'd *Mynydd Margam*, is a Pillar of hard Stone erected for a sepulchral Monument, where is an Inscription that the Neighbours fancy to be true, that whosoever reads shall die soon after.

Here are yet living the ancient Family of the *Stradlings*, *Turbervils* and *Flemmings*, the first Conquerors of this Country.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 3953 l. 4 s. 11 d.

PEMBROKESHIRE.

Name and Situation.

PEMBROKESHIRE, or *Penbroke-shire*, in Lat. *Penbrochiensis Comitatus*, is a Maritime County of South Wales, having on the South and West the Ocean, on the North *Cardiganshire*, and on the East *Caermardenshire*.

Commodities and Products. Old Inhabitants, &c.

'Tis fruitful in Corn, and hath many fat Pastures, plenty of Marle to enrich the Earth, and many Coal-pits; and the Sea-shore is full of Fish.

The primitive Inhabitants were the *Dimetæ*. The Country owns the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *St. Davids*.

The

THE ROCK SHEET

By J. A. Smith

THE ROCK SHEET

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THE ROCK SHEET
By J. A. Smith
NEW YORK
1850
CASTLE HARTIN

PEMBROCKSHIRE

by Rob^t. Morden.

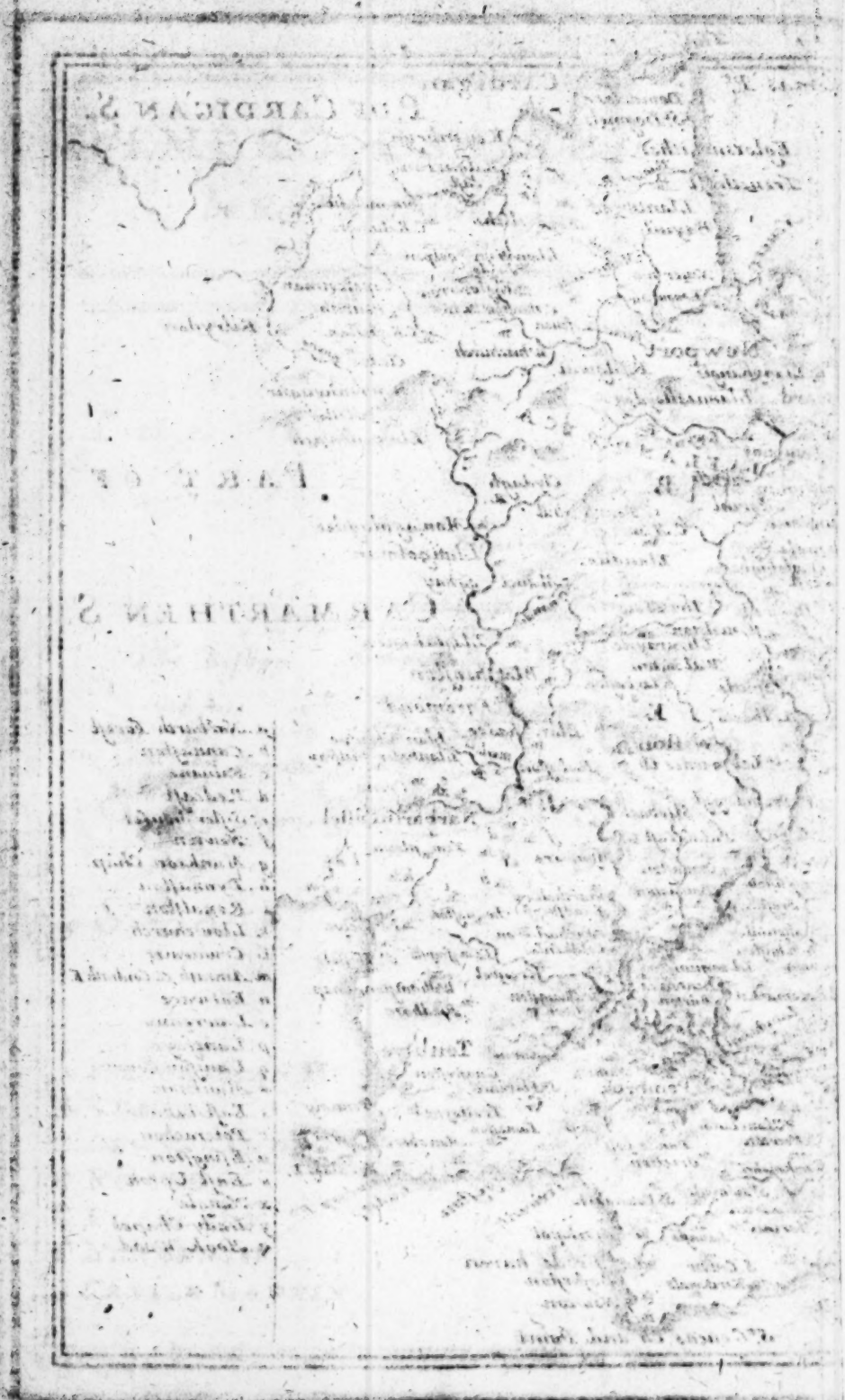
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English Miles

THE IRISH



- A. KILLGARRAN HUN.
- B. KEMES.
- C. DEWYSLAND.
- D. ROWSE
- E. DUNGLEDY.
- F. NERBERTH.
- G. CASTLE MARTIN.





THE EASTERN PART OF THE UNITED STATES

PART I

CAROLINA

- 1. North Carolina
- 2. South Carolina
- 3. Georgia
- 4. Florida
- 5. Alabama
- 6. Mississippi
- 7. Louisiana
- 8. Missouri
- 9. Illinois
- 10. Indiana
- 11. Ohio
- 12. Pennsylvania
- 13. Delaware
- 14. Maryland
- 15. Virginia
- 16. North Carolina
- 17. South Carolina
- 18. Georgia
- 19. Florida
- 20. Alabama
- 21. Mississippi
- 22. Louisiana
- 23. Missouri
- 24. Illinois
- 25. Indiana
- 26. Ohio
- 27. Pennsylvania
- 28. Delaware
- 29. Maryland
- 30. Virginia

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The Rivers Names are *Clethy, Clydagh, Breymandy, Mer-lais, Seymoy*, that joyn and meet with the *Dougledye, Cled-bewen, and Culbeth*, which together enter the Salt-water at *Pennermouth*. Besides in this County are the *Ilen, the Guala, the Guyne, the Neverne, the Dead, the Kynno, the Keach, the Tyuy, the Brian, the Kiowr, and the Annifer, &c.* The Air is pleasant and good, and the Soil in the Bottoms and towards the Sea extraordinary fruitful; some Hills and Mountains appear in the Land, which are more barren, but they are well stor'd with Flocks of Sheep, Goats, and Cattle, &c.

Air & Soil.

It extends in Length from *St. Gwyn* in the South to *Cardigan* in the North about 30 miles, and in breadth from *Llanbeder welfray* in the East, to *St. Davids* in the West, about 22 miles. In this space it contains 420000 Acres, about 4320 Habitations, 25920 Inhabitants, about 8600 Fighting Men, 7 Hundreds, 5 Market-Towns, 145 Parishes, 16 Castles, besides Blockhouses.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.

It sends 3 Members to Parliament, the Knight of the Shire, one out of *Pembroke*, another out of *Haverford, &c.* On the South Coast first appears *Tenby*, or *Tenbigh*, a near wall'd Town, in Welsh *Dinbech y pyschod*, because of its plenty of Fish. 'Tis a Mayor-Town, has a good Harbour for Ships, had a Castle now demolish'd, and enjoys a great Trade. In sight are *Manober-Castle*, a place anciently of Note, *Milford Haven*, the securest Port in England, able to contain 1000 Sail of Ships, where *Henry VII.* landed, having 13 Roads, 16 Creeks, and 5 Bays, of which the Poet speaks:

Burgess-Towns. Description. Tenby M. W. & S.

Here circling Banks the furious Winds controul,
And peaceful Waves with gentle Murmurs rowl.

At the further end of the Eastern Bay lies *Pembroke*, in Brit. *Pemuro*, in Lat. *Penbrochium*, the Shire-Town, wall'd, and govern'd by a Mayor, &c. It hath two fair Bridges, 2 Churches, is well frequented by Gentlemen and Tradesmen, and is fortified with a Castle on a Rock, where is a Vault that has an Eccho, call'd *Wogan*. In another Bay we meet with *Carew-Castle*, that gives Name to an Honourable Family. On the Shoar we discover *Sheep-Isle, Gatholme-Isle, St. Bridges, Scalme-Isle, and Stockholme-Isle*, with other lesser Islands, *Galcop-Road*, and the little Haven: That part of the County is by the Welsh nam'd *Rhos*, where the *Flemings* were ordered to inhabit by *Henry I.* much hated by the Natives, but true and faithful to the English. Here upon *Cledben* stands *Haverford*, in Welsh *Hælfordh*, a good Town, govern'd by a Mayor, Sheriff,

Pembroke M. Sar,

Haverford M. T. & S.

riff, &c. It had a Castle and Wall, but now demolish'd. It hath 3 Parishes and a Stone-bridge, &c. Beyond Ros is a Tract of Land call'd *Oleopitarum Promontorium*, by the Brit. *Pobidiog* and *Kantrew dewi*, a barren Soil advancing high into the Sea, yet it has been the Retreat of several Popish Saints; here St. Patrick was born, his Parents *Calphurnius* a British Priest and *Concha* Sister of St. Martin of Tours; and *Dewi* a Religious Bishop was the first of St. David's, nam'd by the Welsh *Tuy Dewy*. 'Twas once a Metropolitan See in the Infancy of Christianity in this Island, but now is an Episcopal. The Cathedral is a handsome Building. It hath an Arch-deacon, a Præcentor, a Treasurer, and 8 Prebends, &c. 'Tis but a poor Town, thinly inhabited, without any Market. The old Name was *Meneu*, therefore the Bishop's Title is *Menevensis*. Here in the high neighbouring Rocks breed the most excellent and esteemed Falcons, thus describ'd:

Flat Heads, and Feathers laid in curious Rows
O're all their parts, hook'd Beaks, and slender claws.

Fisgard M. Sat. Near to it is the noted Lordship of *Kemaes*, where we find *Fisgard* on a steep Rock, with a good Haven for Ships, in Welsh *Aber-Gwain*, a place noted for Herring-fishing. The Town it govern'd by a Mayor, Bayliffs, &c. On the Coast near St. Davids is *Whitesand-Bay*, and *Ramsey-Isle*, pretty large, with some smaller Islands, called the Bishop and his Clerks; and over against *Fisgard* are Rocks nam'd the *Cow* and *Calf*. On the River *Nevern* is *Newport*, in Brit. *Trwdraeth*, govern'd by a Port-Reeve and a Bayliff, and hath a good Haven and a fair Church. On the *Tivy* is *Kilgaran*, or *Kilgarven*, a noted Town for Salmon, govern'd by a Port-Reeve, &c. In the Land are *Wiston*, a Mayor-Town, *Lauhader*, *Narbart* on a Hill, govern'd by a Port-Reeve. *Domacles* in a Bottom near *Tivy*, govern'd also by a Port-Reeve, having a decayed Monastery.

The Honor. Several Noble-men and their Potestery have been Earls of *Pembroke*, *Arnulph* of *Montgomery*, *Gilbert Strongbow*, *William Marshall*, *William de Valentia*, *John Lord Hastings*, *John D. of Bedford*, *Will. de la Pool*, *Jasper Hatfeild*, &c. but now 'tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Tho. Herbert* Earl of *Pembroke*, who is also Lord Lieutenant of all South-Wales.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 1498 l. 18 s. 10 d.

R A D.

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RADNOR

SHIRTS

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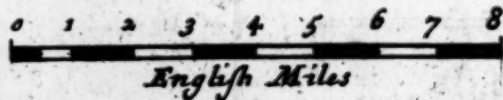
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GOMERY SHIRE.

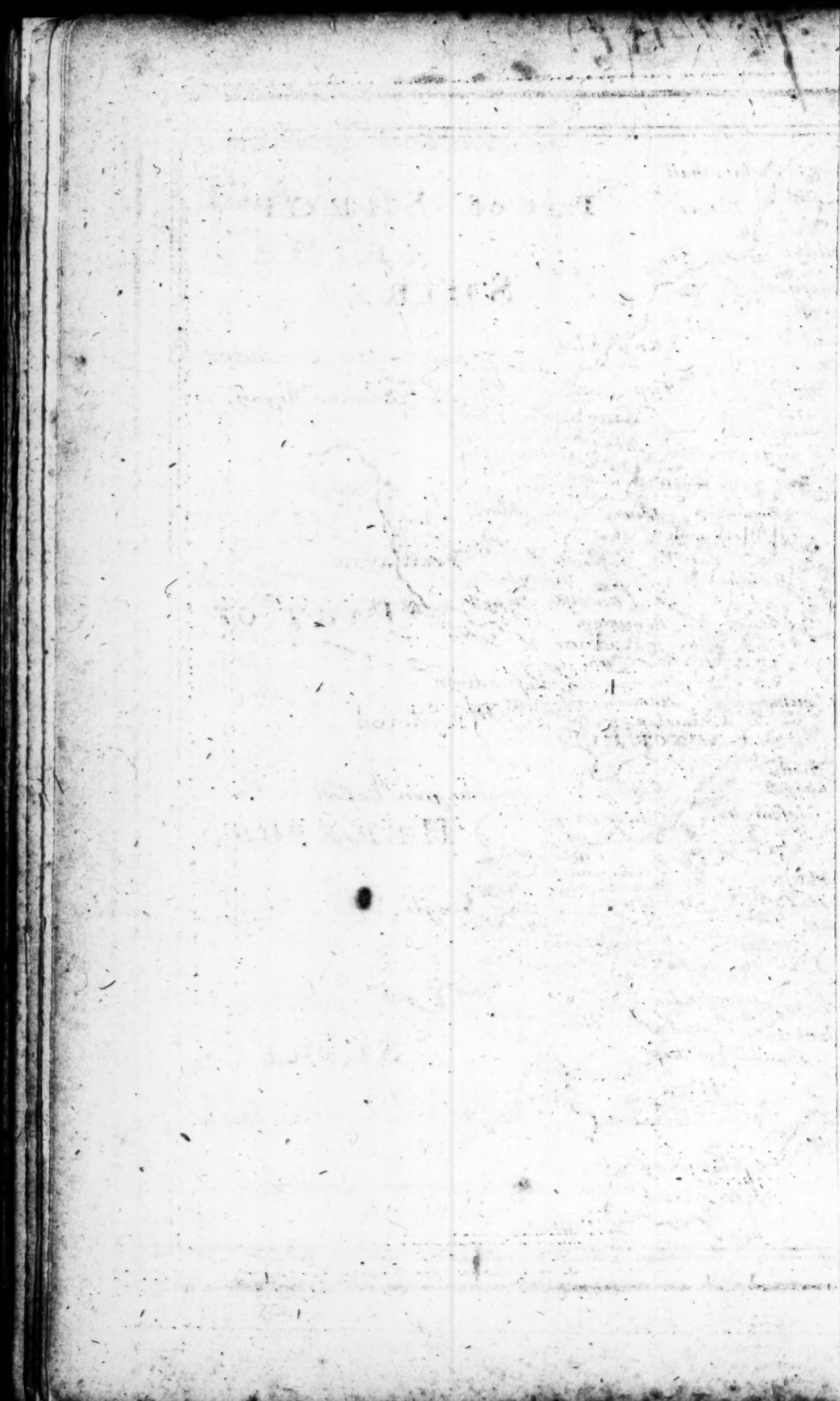
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RADNORSHIRE.

RADNORSHIRE, in *Lat. Radnorienſis Comitatus*, in *Name and Brit. Sir vaes yved*, is an Inland County of South-Situation. *Wales*, of a triangular Form, lying between *Herefordſhire* on the Eaſt, *Cardiganſhire* on the Weſt, *Brecknockſhire* on the South, and *Montgomeryſhire* on the North.

This County is not ſo fruitful as its Neighbourhood, yet *Commodities and* it wants not Fields of Corn, Rivers full of Fiſh, Hills and *Products* Meadows feeding and nourishing Sheep and Cattle, &c.

The Old Inhabitants were the *Silures*, often mentioned. *Old Inhabitants.* This County is under the Biſhop of *St. Davids*.

The principal Rivers are the *Wye*, *Terne*, *Lug*, *Arro*, *Clowdok*, *Yther*, *Machaway*, *Dulas*, *Darnol*, *Camaron*, &c. *Rivers.*

The Air is ſharp, and the Soil mountainous and barren, with ſome mixture of good Land between. *Air and Soil.*

It extends in Length from Eaſt to Weſt 24 Miles, in *Extent*, *A-Breadth* from South to North 22 Miles. It contains 310000 *acres*, *Num-* Acres, about 3160 *Habitations*, 1896 *Inhabitants*, about *ber of Inha-* 6300 Men able and fit for War, 6 Hundreds, 52 *Parishes*, *bitants*, &c. 4 Market-Towns. It ſends two Members to Parliament, the Knight of the Shire, and one out of *Radnor Town*.

In the Eaſtern part were formerly *Caſtelb-pain* and *Caſtelb-colwen*, noted places. Now *Radnor* is moſt remarkable, nam'd by the *Welſh Maes yrd* and *Pencraig* at the foot of the Hill cover'd with Sheep. 'Tis call'd the *Forest of Radnor*: On the top of the Hill was the *Caſtle* ruin'd by *Owen Glendowr*. 'Tis now govern'd by a *Bayliſſ* and *Bur-* geſſes. About 3 miles diſtance is *Prefſtean*, or *Prefſtain*, in *Prefſtean* *Welſh Llan Andras*, a good Market-Town. About 4 miles *M. Sat.* from thence we meet with *Knighton*, on a Riſing Ground: *Knighton* Here was *Offa's* Dike, reaching from the Mouth of *Dee* to *M. Tueſd.* the River *Wye*. The Country Weſtward is call'd *Meliwydb*, a barren Soil. On the River *Wye*, where the Water falls down ſteep Rocks, is *Rayader Gowy*, a ſmall Town. Near *Ragader* to it is a vaſt *Wilderneſs*, where *K. Vortigern*, who invited *Gowy M.S.* over the *Saxons*, withdrew himſelf, and ended his Days *miferable*, being conſum'd with Lightning from Heaven, with his City call'd *Caer Gwvortigern*.

'Tis an Honor belonging to the Right Honourable *Charles The Honour.* Earl of *Radnor*.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 1346 l. 3 s.

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A True LIST of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, together with the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of the Parliament, Anno 1701.

*Note, Thoſe which have this Mark * before them, were
not Members of the laſt Parliament.*

A LIST of the PEERS.

D U K E S.

Prince George of Denmark, Duke of Cumberland.
Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery,
Lord Preſident of the Council.
Ford Grey, Earl of Tankerville, Lord Privy-Seal.
Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Maſhal of England.
William Cavendiſh, Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Steward of
the King's Houſhold.
Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerſet.
Charles Lenos, Duke of Richmond.
Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of Southampton.
Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of Grafton.
James Butler, Duke of Ormond.
Henry Somerſet, Duke of Beaufort.
George Fitz-Roy, Duke of Northumberland.
Charles Beauclair, Duke of St. Albans.
Charles Pawlet, Duke of Bolton.
Meinhard Schonberg, Duke of Schonberg.
Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury.
Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds.
Wriotheſley Ruffel, Duke of Bedford.
John Holles, Duke of Newcaſtle.

M A R Q U I S.

John Sheffield, Marquis of Normanby.

E A R L S.

Robert Bertie, Earl of Linſey, Lord Great Chamberlain of
England.

Edward

A True LIST of the

Edward Villiers, *Earl of Jersey, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.*

Aubrey de Vere, *Earl of Oxford.*

Anthony Grey, *Earl of Kent.*

William Stanley, *Earl of Derby.*

John Maners, *Earl of Rutland.*

Theophilus Hastings, *Earl of Huntingdon.*

Henry Clinton, *Earl of Lincoln.*

Henry Howard, *Earl of Suffolk.*

Charles Sackville, *Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.*

James Cecill, *Earle of Salisbury.*

John Cecill, *Earle of Exeter.*

Egerton, *Earl of Bridgewater.*

Robert Sidney, *Earl of Leicester.*

George Compton, *Earl of Northampton.*

Edward Rich, *Earl of Warwick and Holland.*

Basil Fielding, *Earl of Denbigh.*

Pawlet St. John, *Earl of Bolingbroke.*

Thomas Fane, *Earl of Westmorland.*

Charles Montague, *Earl of Manchester.*

Thomas Howard, *Earl of Berkshire.*

Richard Savage, *Earl Rivers.*

Charles Mordaunt, *Earl of Peterborow and Monmouth.*

Thomas Grey, *Earl of Stamford.*

Charles Finch, *Earl of Winchelsea.*

Evelin Pierpont, *Earl of Kingston.*

Charles Dormer, *Earl of Carnarvon.*

Philip Stanhope, *Earl of Chesterfield.*

Thomas Tufton, *Earl of Thanet.*

Robert Spencer, *Earl of Sunderland.*

Robert Leake, *Earl of Scarisdale.*

Edward Montague, *Earl of Sandwich.*

Henry Hyde, *Earl of Clarendon.*

Algernon Capell, *Earl of Essex.*

Robert Brudenell, *Earl of Cardigan.*

James Annesly, *Earl of Anglesey.*

John Granville, *Earl of Bath.*

Charles Howard, *Earl of Carlisle.*

Thomas Bruce, *Earl of Ailesbury.*

Charles Boyle, *Earl of Burlington.*

Anthony-Ashley Cooper, *Earl of Shaftsbury.*

Edward-Henry Lee, *Earl of Lichfield.*

Thomas Lennard, *Earl of Suffex.*

Lewis de Duras, *Earl of Feversham.*

Charles Gerrard, *Earl of Macclesfield.*

Charles-Bodvile Roberts, *Earl of Radnor.*

William Paston, *Earl of Yarmouth.*

Charles Berkely, *Earl of Berkeley.*

Daniel Finch, *Earl of Nottingham.*

Laurence

Laurence Hyde, *Earl of Rochester*.
 Mountagu Bertie, *Earl of Abingdon*.
 Baptist Noel, *Earl of Grainsborough*.
 Robert Darcie, *Earl of Holderness*.
 Henry Windfor, *Earl of Plimouth*.
 Edward Ratcliff, *Earl of Derwentwater*.
 William Bentinck, *Earl of Portland*.
 Ralph Montague, *Earl of Montague*.
 John Churchill, *Earl of Marlborough*.
 Arthur Herbert, *Earl of Torrington*.
 Richard Lomley, *Earl of Scarborough*.
 George Booth, *Earl of Warrington*.
 Francis Newport, *Earl of Bradford*.
 Henry Sidney, *Earl of Rumney*.
 William Zulestein, *Earl of Rochford*.
 Arnold Joost van Keppel, *Earl of Albermarle*.
 Thomas Coventry, *Earl of Coventry*.
 Edward Ruffel, *Earl of Orford*.
 Henry d'Auverquerque, *Earl of Grantham*.

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 Francis Brown, *Viscount Mountacute*.
 William Fienes, *Viscount Say and Sele*.
 Rowland Bellasis, *Viscount Falconberg*.
 Charles Townsend, *Viscount Townsend*.
 Thomas Thynne, *Viscount Weymouth*.
 Christopher Hatton, *Viscount Hatton*.
 Henry Yelverton, *Viscount Longville*.
 Richard Louthier, *Viscount Londsale*.

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 Touchet, *Lord Audley*.
 Robert Bertie, *Lord Willoughby of Eresby*.
 John West, *Lord de la War*.
 Robert Shirley, *Lord Ferrers*.
 Charles Mildmay, *Lord Fitz-walter*.
 Edward Ward, *Lord Dudley and Ward*.
 Edward Stourton, *Lord Stourton*.
 Richard Verney, *Lord Willoughby of Broke*.
 Ralph Eure, *Lord Eure*.
 Thomas Wharton, *Lord Wharton*.
 Hugh Willoughby, *Lord Willoughby of Parham*.
 William Paget, *Lord Paget*.
 Francis Howard, *Lord Howard of Effingham*.

William

William North, *Lord North and Grey of Rolleston.*
 James Bruges, *Lord Chandos.*
 Robert Cary, *Lord Hunsdon.*
 Thomas Petre, *Lord Petre.*
 Charles Gerard, *Lord Gerard of Gerard's Bromley.*
 Thomas Arundel, *Lord Arundel of Wardour.*
 Christopher Roper, *Lord Tenham.*
 Foulk Grevill, *Lord Brook.*
 John Lovelace, *Lord Lovelace.*
 John Pawlett, *Lord Pawlett of Hinton St. George.*
 Banester Maynard, *Lord Maynard.*
 Charles Howard, *Lord Howard of Escrick.*
 Charles Mchun, *Lord Mohun.*
 Thomas Wentworth, *Lord Raby.*
 Thomas Leigh, *Lord Leigh.*
 Thomas Jermyn, *Lord Jermyn.*
 William Byron, *Lord Byron.*
 John Vaughan, *Lord Vaughan.*
 Carrington, *Lord Carrington.*
 William Widdrington, *Lord Widdrington.*
 John Colepeper, *Lord Colepeper.*
 Robert Lucas, *Lord Lucas.*
 Lewis Warfon, *Lord Rockingham.*
 Robert Sutton, *Lord Lexington.*
 M^amaduke Langdale, *Lord Langdale.*
 William Berkeley, *Lord Berkeley of Stratton.*
 Charles Granville, *Lord Granville.*
 Charles Cornwallis, *Lord Cornwallis.*
 Nathaniel Crew, *Lord Crew.*
 John Arundel, *Lord Arundel of Trerice.*
 William Craven, *Lord Craven.*
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 Peregrine Osborne, *Lord Osborne.*
 John Carteret, *Lord Carteret.*
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 William Legg, *Lord Dartmouth.*
 William Stawell, *Lord Stawell.*
 Francis North, *Lord Guilford.*
 Sidney Godolphin, *Lord Godolphin.*
 Henry Germyn, *Lord Dover.*
 John Jefferyes, *Lord Jefferyes.*
 James Waldegrave, *Lord Waldegrave.*
 Hugh Cholmley, *Lord Cholmley.*
 John Ashburnham, *Lord Ashburnham.*
 William Farmer, *Lord Leimpster.*
 Charles Butler, *Lord Weeston.*
 Henry Herbert, *Lord Herbert of Chirbury.*
 John Thompson, *Lord Haversham.*

John Sommers, *Lord Sommers.*
 Christopher Vane, *Lord Barnard.*
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 Dr. John Sharp, *Lord Archbishop of York.*
 Dr. Henry Compton, *Lord Bishop of London.*
 Dr. Nathaniel Crew, *Lord Bishop of Durham.*
 Dr. Peter Mew, *Lord Bishop of Winchester.*
 Dr. William Beau, *Lord Bishop of Llandaff.*
 Dr. William Lloyd, *Lord Bishop of Worcester.*
 Dr. Thomas Smith, *Lord Bishop of Carlisle.*
 Dr. Thomas Spratt, *Lord Bishop of Rochester.*
 Dr. Jonathan Trelawny, *Lord Bishop of Exeter.*
 Dr. Gilbert Burnet, *Lord Bishop of Sarum.*
 Dr. Humphrey Humphreys, *Lord Bishop of Bangor.*
 Dr. Nicholas Stratford, *Lord Bishop of Chester.*
 Dr. Simon Patrick, *Lord Bishop of Ely.*
 Dr. Gilbert Ironside, *Lord Bishop of Hereford.*
 Dr. John Hough, *Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.*
 Dr. John Moore, *Lord Bishop of Norwich.*
 Dr. Richard Cumberland, *Lord Bishop of Peterborough.*
 Dr. Edward Fowler, *Lord Bishop of Gloucester.*
 Dr. Richard Kidder, *Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.*
 Dr. John Hall, *Lord Bishop of Bristol.*
 Dr. Edward Jones, *Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.*
 Dr. James Gardner, *Lord Bishop of Lincoln.*
 Dr. John Williams, *Lord Bishop of Chichester.*
 Dr. William Talbot, *Lord Bishop of Oxford.*

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 and Bar.
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 * Samuel Rolt Esq;
 William Spencer Esq;

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 Richard Nevill Esq;
 Borough of New-Windsor.
 The Right Honourable John Lord
 Viscount Fitzharding.
 Richard Topham Esq;
 Borough of Reading.
 Sir Owen Buckingham Kt.
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Borough of Wallingford.
 * William Jennens *Esq;*
 * Thomas Renda *Esq;*
Borough of Abingdon.
 Simon Harcourt *Esq;*

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The Right Honourable William
 Ld. Cheyne, *Visc.* Newha-
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Sir Edmund Denton *Bar.*
Borough of Chipping-Wi-
 comb.

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 * Fleetwood Dormer *Esq;*
Borough of Ailesbury.
 * *Sir* Thomas Lee *Bar.*
The Honourable James Her-
 bert *Esq;*
Borough of Agmondesham.
Sir Samuel Gerrard *Bar.*

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 * Richard Hampden *Esq;*
Borough of Great-Marlow.
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The Right Honourable Henry
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 Henry Darell *Esq;*
Borough of Lestwithiel.

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& Bar.

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 Sidney Godolphin *Esq;*
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Hugh Fortescue Esq;
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 * *John Williams Esq;*
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Henry Flemming Esq;
Borough of St. Michael.
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 * *John Prideaux Esq;*
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John Tredenham Esq;
Borough of Callington.
Sir William Coryton Bar.
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Jeffrey Lawson Esq;
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Philip Howard Esq;
James Lowther Esq;
Borough of Cockermouth.
William Seymour Esq ;
George Fletcher Esq ;
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 * *The Honourable James Cavendish Esq;*
 * *Sir Charles Pye Bar.*
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 * *William Courtenay Esq;*
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Sir Edward Seymour Bar.
Sir Bartholomew Shower, Kt.
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Borough of Plimouth.
The Hon. Cha. Trelawny Esq;
The Hon. Henry Trelawny Esq;
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William Harris Esq;
Thomas Northmore Esq;
Borough of Barnstaple.
Nicholas Hooper Serjeant at Law.
Arthur Compneys Esq;
Borough of Plympton.
Courtney Croker Esq;
Martin Rider Esq;
Borough of Honiton.
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Sir Walter Yonge Bar.
Borough of Tavistock.
The Right Honourable Lord Edward Russell.
The Right Honourable Lord Robert Russell.
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Borough of Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardnes.
Frederick Herne Esq;
 * *Nathaniel Herne Esq;*
Borough of Boralston.
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 * Peter King *Esq;*
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 Thomas Freke *Esq;*
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 William Jolliffe *Esq;*
Borough of Dorchester.
 Nathaniel Napier *Esq;*
 Thomas Trenchard *Esq;*
Borough of Lyme-Regis.
 Robert Henley *Esq;*
 * Joseph Paice *Merchant.*
Borough of Weymouth.
 * *The Hon. Hen. Thyne Esq;*
 * Charles Churchill *Esq;*
Borough of Melcomb-Regis.
 * *The Hon. Maurice Ashley Esq;*
 Michael Harvey *Esq;*
Borough of Bridport.
 Alexander Pitfield *Esq;*
 * William Gulston *Esq;*
Borough of Shafton, alias
Shaftsbury.
 Edward Nicholas *Esq;*
 Thomas Chafin *Esq;*
Borough of Wareham.
 George Pitt *Esq;*
Borough of Corfe-Castle.
 John Banks *Esq;*
 Richard Fownes *Esq;*

Durham, 4.

* William Lambton *Esq;*
 Lyonel Vane *Esq;*
City of Durham.
The Honourable Charles Mon-
tagu Esq;
 Thomas Conyers *Esq;*

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 * *Sir Francis Maltham Bar.*
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 * William Fytche *Esq;*
Borough of Harwich.
Sir Thomas Davall Kt.
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Glocestershire, 8.

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Sir Richard Coeks Bar.
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 * John Bridgman *Esq;*
Borough of Cirencester.
 * James Thynn *Esq;*
 Charles Coxe *Esq;*
Borough of Tewkesbury.
 Richard Dowdeswell *Esq;*
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City of Hereford.
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The Right Hon. Thomas Lord
Coningsby.
 Edward Harley *Esq;*
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 Henry Cornwall *Esq;*
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Borough

Borough of St. Albans.
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Gulson *Esq;*

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Borough of Huntington.
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George Sayer *Esq;*
Henry Lee *Esq;*
City of Rochester.
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Borough of Queenborough.
Robert Crawford *Esq;*
Thomas King *Esq;*

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The Hon. James Stanly *Esq;*
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Borough of Lancaster.
Robert Heytham *Esq;*
Roger Kirkby *Esq;*
Borough of Newton.
Thomas Legh *Esq;*
Thomas Brotherton *Esq;*

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Town of Leicester.
Sir William Villiers *Bar.*
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Borough of Boston.
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The Hon. Charles Bertie *Esq;*
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* The Hon. Thomas Baptist
Maners *Esq;*
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Warwick Lake *Esq;*
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City of London.
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Borough of Castlerising.
Robert Walpole Esq;

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The Hon. Christopher Montague Esq;
Thomas Andrews Esq;
Town of Brackley.
The Hon. Charles Egerton Esq;
** The Hon. Harry Mordant Esq;*

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Thomas Ekins Esq;

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Sir Henry Belafyse Kt.

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Samuel Ogle Esq;

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Gervas Eyre Esq;
Town of Nottingham.
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John Thornhagh Esq;
Sir Willoughby Hickman Esq;
Town of Newark upon Trent.
John Rayner Esq;
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Richard Halford Esq;

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* George Balch Esq;

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* Sir Philip Sydenham Bar.
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City of Winchester.
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liam Pawlet.
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* Ralph Bucknal Esq;
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Medena.
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* Paul Burrard Esq;

Borough

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The Rt. Hon. Lord James Ruf-
 fel.
 Richard Woolaston *Esq;*
Borough of **Andover.**
The Rt. Hon. John Smith *Esq;*

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The Hon. Henry Pagett *Esq;*
 Edward Bagott *Esq;*
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 Richard Dyott *Esq;*
 * William Walmisley *Esq;*
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Borough of **Newcastle under**
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 Rowland Cotton *Esq;*
Borough of **Tamworth.**
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 Thomas Guy *Esq;*

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 * *Sir* John Cordell *Bar.*
Borough of **Eye.**
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Borough of **St. Edmondsbury.**
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 * *John* Ward *Esq;*
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The Honourable Francis Gre-
ville *Esq;*

Sir Thomas Wagstaffe *Kt.*

Westmorland, 4.

Henry Grahame *Esq;*

Sir Christopher Musgrave
Kt. and Bar.

Borough of Apulby.

Gervas Pierpoint *Esq;*

Wharton Dunch *Esq;*

Wiltshire, 34.

Sir George Hungerford *Kt.*

Richard How *Esq;*

City of New-Sarum.

Robert Eyre *Esq;*

Sir Tho. Mompeffion *Kt.*

Borough of Wilton.

John Gauntlett *Esq;*

Thomas Phipps *Esq;*

Borough of Downeton.

John Eyre *Esq;*

Andrew Rawleigh *Esq;*

Borough of Hindon.

Sir James Howe *Bar.*

Reynalds Calthorp *Esq;*

Borough of Heytesbury.

William Ashe *Esq;*

Edward Ashe *Esq;*

Borough of Westbury.

The Hon. Robert Bertie *Esq;*

Richard Lewis *Esq;*

Borough of Calne.

* Walter Long *Esq;*

* Walter Hungerford *Esq;*

Borough of Devizes.

Sir Francis Child *Kt.*

* Francis Merewether *Esq;*

Borough of Chippenham.

* The Right Hon. John Lord

Mordaunt.

Walter White *Esq;*

Borough of Malmesbury.

Edward Pauncefort *Esq;*

Borough of Cricklade.

* Edmund Dunch *Esq;*

Sir Stephen Fox *Kt.*

Borough of Great-Bedwin.

Francis Stonehouse *Esq;*

Charles Davenant *Dr. of*
Laws.

Borough of Lurgeshall.

* Edmund Webb *Esq;*

John Webb *Esq;*

Borough of Old-Sarum.

William Harvey *Esq;*

Charles Mompeffion *Esq;*

Borough of Wootten-Basset.

* Henry St. John *Jun. Esq;*

Henry Pinnell *Esq;*

Borough of Marleborough.

The Rt. Hon. Richard Earl of

Ranelagh.

* John Jeffreys *Esq;*

Worcestershire, 9.

William Walsh *Esq;*

Sir John Packington *Bar.*

City of Worcester.

* Thomas Wylde *Esq;*

G g

Samuel

Samuel Swift *Esq;*
Borough of Droptwich.
 Philip Foley *Esq;*
 Charles Cocks *Esq;*
Borough of Evesham.
 * Sir James Rushout *Bar.*
 John Rudge *Esq;*
Borough of Bewdly.
 Salwey Winnington *Esq;*

Yorkshire, 30.

*The Right Hon. Thomas Lord
 Fairfax.*

* Sir John Kay *Bar.*

City of York.

Sir William Robinfon *Bar.*

* Edward Thompson *Esq;*

Town of Kingston upon Hull.

Sir William St. Quintin *Bar.*

* William Maisters *Esq;*

Borough of Knaresborough.

Robert Byerley *Esq;*

Christopher Stockdale *Esq;*

Borough of Scarborough.

*The Rt. Hon. Arthur Viscount
 Irwyn.*

Sir Charles Hotham *Bar.*

Borough of Rippon.

John Aillaby *Esq;*

Jonathan Jennings *Esq;*

Borough of Richmond.

Thomas Yorke *Esq;*

James Darey *Esq;*

Borough of Heydon.

* Sir Robert Bedingfeild *Kt.*

Anthony Duncomb *Esq;*

Borough of Boroughbrigg.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Henry

Goodrick Kt. and Bar.

Sir Bryan Staplyton *Bar.*

Borough of Malton.

* Sir William Strickland *Bar.*

William Palmes *Esq;*

Borough of Thirsk.

Sir Godfrey Copley *Bar.*

Sir Thomas Frankland *Bar.*

Borough of Alborough.

* Robert Monckton *Esq;*

* Cyrill Arthington *Esq;*

Borough of Beverly.

Sir Michael Wharton *Kt.*

Ralph Wharton *Esq;*

Borough of North-Allerton.

Sir William Hustler *Kt.*

Ralph Milbank *Esq;*

Borough of Pontefract.

Sir John Bland *Bar.*

John Bright *Esq;*

BARONS of the Cinque-Ports, (16)

Port of Hastings.

John Pulteney *Esq;*

Peter Gott *Esq;*

Town of Winchelsea

Town of Rye.

Sir Robert Austen *Bar.*

Joseph Offley *Esq;*

Town of New-Rumney.

Sir Charles Sedley *Bar.*

John Brewer *Esq;*

Port of Hyeth.

Sir Philip Boteler *Bar.*

* John Boteler *Esq;*

Port of Dover.

* *The Right Hon. Sir Charles
 Hedges Kt.*

Matthew Alymer *Esq;*

Port of Sandwich.

Mitchell *Esq;*

John Taylor *Esq;*

Port of Seaford.

Sir William Thomas *Bar.*

William Lowndes *Esq;*

WALES, 24.

Anglesey, 2.

*The Right Honourable Richard
Lord Viscount Bulkeley.
Borough of Beaumaris.
* Coningsby Williams Esq;*

Brecon, 2.

*Sir Rowland Gwynne Kt.
Town of Brecon.
* Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys Kt.*

Cardigan, 2.

Town of Cardigan.

Carmarthen, 2.

*Sir Rice Rudd Bar.
Town of Carmarthen.
Richard Vaughan Esq;*

Carnarvan, 2.

*The Hon. Tho. Bulkeley Esq;
Town of Carnarvan.
Sir John Wynne Kt. and Bar.*

Denbigh, 2.

*Sir Richard Middleton Bar.
Town of Denbigh.
Edward Brereton Esq;*

Flint, 2.

*Sir John Conway Bar.
Town of Flint.
Thomas Mostyn Esq;
Glamorgan, 2.
Town of Cardiffe.
Sir Edward Stradling Bar.*

Merioneth, 1.

Hugh Nanney Esq;

Montgomery, 2.

*Edward Vaughan Esq;
Town of Montgomery.
* John Vaughan Esq;*

Pembroke, 3.

*Sir Arthur Owen Bar.
Town of Haverford West.
* William Wheeler Esq;
Town of Pembroke.
Sir John Philips Bar.*

Radnor, 2.

*Thomas Harley Esq;
Town of New-Radnor.
The Hon. Robert Harley Esq;
Speaker.*

Lords 187.

Commons 513.

Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

T *Thomas Earl of Pembroke.*
John Lord Haversham.
Sir George Rook.
Sir David Mitchell.
Col. Churchill.

Admirals of the Fleet.

Red. { *Sir George Rook, Admiral.*
Matth. Aylmer Esq; Vice-Admiral.
John Benbow Esq; Rear-Admiral.

Blue. { *Sir Cloudestly Shovell, Admiral.*
Coll. Tho. Hopson, Vice-Admiral.
John Munden Esq; Rear-Admiral.

Commissioners in General.

John Hill, Esq;
James Southern Esq;
Benjamin Timewell, Esq;
Matthew Aylmer, Esq;

Four Principal Officers of the Navy.

Treasurer; *Sir Thomas Littleton Kt. & Bar.*
 Comptroller, *Sir Richard Haddock, Kt.*
 Surveyor, *Daniel Furzer, Esq;*
 Clerk of the Acts, *Charles Sergison, Esq;*

Commissioners of the Navy.

Comptroller of the Purser's Accounts, *Sir Cloudestly Shovel.*
 Comptroller of the Treasurer's Accounts, *Dennis Lyd-*
dell, Esq;
 Comptroller of the Store-keepers Accompts for the fe-
 veral Yards, *Thomas Wilshaw, Esq;*

Com-

Officers of His Majesty's Yards.

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Commissioner for Portsmouth, *Henry Greenhill, Esq;*
Commissioner for Chatham, *Edward Gregory, Esq;*
Commissioner at Plymouth, *George St. Lo, Esq;*

Commissioners for victualling the Navy.

Thomas Papillon, Esq;
Simon Mayne, Esq;
John Burrington, Esq;
Thomas Colby Esq;
Daniel Vincent, Esq;

Officers of his Majesties Yards.

At Chatham.

Clerk of the Checque, *Jer. Gregory.*
Store-keeper, *Baldwin Duppa.*
Masters Attendants, *Sampson Bourne, and Barack Pitts.*
Master Shipwright, *Robert Shortis.*
His Assistants, *Benjamin Boswell, Jacob Achworth.*
Clerk of the Survey, *Charles Finch.*

At Deptford.

Clerk of the Checque, *Joseph Fownes.*
Store Keeper, *Francis Hesier.*
Master-Attendant, *Captain William Wright.*
Clerk of the Survey, *John Tippers.*
Master Shipwright, *Fisher Harding.*
His Assistant, *Joseph Allin.*

At Woolwich.

Clerk of the Checque, *Peter Jeyes.*
Store-Keeper, *Robert Smith.*
Master Attendant, *Edward Alford.*
Master Shipwright, *William Lee..*
Clerk of the Survey, *John Pelham.*

At Portsmouth.

Clerk of the Checque, *Abraham Tilghman.*
Store-Keeper, *William Cooper.*
Master Attendants, *Edmund Barret and Robert Chappel.*
Master Shipwright, *Elias Wasse.*
His Assistants, *John Lock, and John Philips.*
Clerk of the Survey, *Henry Hull.*

At

*A List of the Royal Navy.**At Sheerness.*

Clerk of the Checque, *Richard Hale.*
 Store-Keeper, *Roger Daniel.*
 Master Attendant, *Henry Morgan.*
 Master Shipwright, *John Bond.*
 Clerk of the Survey, *John Phillips.*

At Plymouth.

Clerk of the Checque, *John Addis.*
 Store-Keeper, *Tempest Holmes.*
 Master Shipwright, *Thomas Podd.*
 Master Attendant, *Thomas Stollard.*
 Clerk of the Survey, *Richard Lea.*

*A List of the Royal Navy.**First Rates.*

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>
S T. Andrew.	730	100
Britannia.	780	100
London.	730	100
Queen.	780	100
Victory.	730	100
Royal William.	780	100
Royal Sovereign.	780	110

Second Rates.

Albermarle.	660	90
Affocian.	660	90
Barfleur.	660	90
Duke.	660	90
Dutchess.	660	90
St. George.	660	90
St. Michael.	584	86
Namur.	660	90
Neptune.	660	90
Ossory.	660	90
Vanguard.	660	90
Royal Catherine.	584	86
Sandwich.	660	90
Triumph.	660	90

Third Rates.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>
Bedford.	445	70
Berwick.	445	70
Burford.	445	70
Breda. <i>New.</i>	445	70
Boyn.	490	80
Cambridge.	490	80
Captain.	445	70
Chichester.	490	80
Content.	445	70
Cornwall.	490	80
Cumberland.	490	80
Defiance.	400	64
Devonshire.	490	80
Dorsetshire.	490	80
Eagle.	445	70
Edgar.	440	70
Elizabeth.	445	70
Effex.	445	70
Expedition.	445	70
Grafton.	445	70
Hampton Court.	445	70
Humber.	490	80
Ipswich.	445	70
Kent.	445	70
Lancaster.		

A List of the Royal Navy.

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	Men.	Guns.		Men.	Guns.
Lancaster.	490	80	Exeter.	356	60
Lenox.	445	70	Falmouth.	226	50
Monmouth.	400	64	Forefight. <i>Loft.</i>	230	50
Nassau.	445	70	Falkland.	226	50
Newark.	490	80	Glocester.	356	60
Northumberland.	445	70	Greenwich.	274	54
Norfolk.	490	80	Gernsey.	226	50
Orford.	445	70	Hampshire. <i>New.</i>	226	50
Resolution.	400	66	Harwich.	226	50
Revenge. <i>New.</i>	445	70	Jersey.	226	50
Royal Oak.	456	72	Kingsfisher.	226	50
Rupert.	400	64	Kingstone.	356	60
Ranelagh.	490	80	Lincoln.	226	50
Ruffel.	490	80	Lichfield.	226	50
Sunderfer.	490	80	Lion. <i>Loft.</i>	230	50
Sterling Castle.	445	70	Mary.	356	60
Suffolk.	445	70	Medway.	356	60
Suffure.	445	70	Monk.	356	60
Surebury.	490	80	Mountague.	356	60
Sorbay.	490	80	Newcastle.	230	50
Warpspright.	400	64	Nonfuch. <i>New.</i>	226	50
Wormouth.	445	70	Norwich.	226	50
			Oxford.	274	54
			Pembroke.	356	60
			Pendermis.	226	50
			Plimouth.	356	60
			Portland. <i>New.</i>	226	50
			Reserve.	226	50
			Rumny.	226	50
			Rochester.	226	50
			Ruby.	226	50
			Salisbury.	226	50
			Southampton.	226	50
			Severn.	356	60
			Sunderland.	356	60
			Tilbury.	226	50
			Trident.	274	54
			Tyger.	226	50
			Warwick.	226	50
			Weymouth.	226	50
			Winchester.	226	50
			Windfor.	226	50
			Woolwich.	226	50
			Worcester.	226	50
			York.	356	60

Fourth Rates.

Advice.	226	50
Anglesey.	226	50
Assistance.	229	50
Bonadventure.	226	50
Bristol.	226	50
Burlington.	226	50
Black-wall.	226	50
Canterbury.	356	60
Centurion. <i>New.</i>	226	50
Chatham.	274	54
Colchester.	226	50
Coventry.	226	50
Crown.	226	50
Chester.	226	50
Carlisle. <i>New. Loft.</i>	240	56
Dartmouth.	226	50
Deptford.	274	54
Dover.	226	50
Dragon.	226	50
Dreadnaught.	356	62
Dunkirk.	356	60

Fifth

A List of the Royal Navy.

Fifth Rates.					<i>Men. Guns.</i>	
Adventure.	180	42	Lark. Sold.	44	24	
Arundel.	135	32	Lizard.	110	26	
Betty.	135	32	Maidstone.	110	26	
Bedford Galley.	135	32	Perigrine-Galley.	50	20	
Bridgewater.	135	32	Rupert Prize.	70	16	
Charles Galley.	180	42	Sea-Horse.	110	26	
Dolphin.	135	32	Solebay.	110	26	
Experiment.	135	32	Swan.	110	26	
Feverham.	135	32	Sun-Prize.	70	16	
Fowey.	135	32	Seaford.	110	26	
Gasport.	135	32	Fireships.			
Hastings.	135	32	Fire-brand.	45	8	
Lime.	135	32	Griffin.	45	8	
Kinsale.	135	32	Hawk.	45	8	
Lastoff.	135	32	Hunter.	45	8	
Loo.	135	32	Lightning.	45	8	
Ludlow.	135	32	Phoenix.	45	8	
Lynn.	135	32	Strombolo.	45	8	
Mary Gally.	135	32	Vesuvius.	45	8	
Mermaid.	135	32	Vulture.	45	8	
Milford. <i>New.</i>	135	32	Vulcan.	45	8	
Pool.	135	32	Advice-Boats.			
Roe-Buck.	135	32	Express.	45	10	
Rye.	135	32	Eagle.	50	18	
Sheerness.	135	32	Messenger.	40	10	
Soldadoes Prize.	135	32	Yatches.			
Shoreham.	135	32	Charlott.	25	8	
Sorelings.	135	32	Fubbs.	30	12	
Speedwell.	135	32	Henrietta.	25	8	
Scarborough.	135	32	Isabella.	20	8	
South-Sea Castle.	130	30	Mary.	25	8	
Terrible.	135	32	Katherine.	25	8	
Thunderbolt.	130	30	Soesdike.	35	14	
Winchelsea.	135	32	William and Mary.	40	12	
Sixth Rates.			Brigantines.			
Biddiford. <i>Loft.</i>	45	18	Dispatch.	35	10	
Dunwich.	110	26	Intelligence.	35	10	
Deal-Castle.	110	26	Diligence.	35	10	
Essex-Prize.	70	16	Postboy.	35	10	
Flamborough.	110	26	Discovery.	35	10	
Gernon-Prize. <i>loft.</i>	40	24	Fly.	35	10	
Margate.	110	26	Spy.	35	10	
			Sloops.			

His Majesty's Standing Forces.

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Sloops.			Wolfe		
			Hound.	35	6
			Orter.	35	8
			Blackwell-Hall.	35	8
St. Antonio:	20	6			
Bonetta.	35	6			
Merlin.	35	6			
Prohibition.	35	6			
Shark.	35	6			
Swift.	35	6			
Swallow. <i>Lost.</i>	35	6			

Storeships.

Canterbury.	35	8
Suffolk Hagboat.	50	10

His Majesty's Standing Forces.

THE first Troop of Horse Guards, in all 181. Com-
manded by the D. of *Ormond*.

The Second Troop of Horse-Guards, in all 181. Com-
manded by Earl *Rivers*.

The Third Troop of Horse Guards, in all 181. Com-
manded by the Earl of *Albermarle*.

The Troop of Granadier Guards, in all 176. Com-
manded by *George Cholmley Esq;*

The Royal Regiment of Horse, commonly call'd the
Oxford Regiment, in all 390. Col. Earl of *Oxford*.

The Regiment of Horse, in all 390. Col. *Henry Lum-
ley, Esq;*

A Regiment of Horse, in all 248. Col. *Cornelius
Wood Esq;*

A Regiment of Horse, in all 248. Col. Earl of *Arran*.

A Regiment of Horse, in all 248. Col. *Hugh Wind-
ham Esq;*

A Regiment of Horse, in all 248. Col. the Duke of
Schonberg.

A Regiment of Horse, in all 248. Col. the Earl of
Macclesfield.

A Regiment of Dragoons, in all 283. Col. the Lord
Raby.

A Regiment of Dragoons, in all 283. Col. *William
Loyd Esq;*

A Regiment of Dragoons, in all 283. Col. the Earl of
Essex.

The First Regiment of Foot-Guards, in all 1383. Col.
the Earl of *Rumney*.

The Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, in all 694.
Col. the Lord *Cutts*.

A Regiment of Foot, in all 445. Col. *William Sel-
wyn Esq;*

H h

A

Great Officers of the Crown.

A Regiment of Foot, in all 445. Colonel *Charles Churchill* Esq;

A Regiment of Foot, in all 445. Col. *Henry Tre-
lawny* Esq;

Great Officers of the Crown.

SIR *Nathan Wright*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

Thomas Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Lord President of the Council.

Ford Earl of *Tankerville*, Lord Privy Seal.

Robert Earl of *Lindsey*, Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

Henry Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl Marshal of England. Dec.

William Duke of *Devonshire*, Lord Steward of the King's Household.

Edward Earl of *Jersey*, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.

Francis Earl of *Bradford*, Treasurer of the Household.

Thomas Lord *Wharton* Comptroller of the Household.

Henry de Nassau Seigneur *D'Auverquerque*, Master of the Horse.

Lords of the Treasury.

Sidney Lord *Godolphin*.

Sir *Stephen Fox*, Kt.

The Honourable *Henry Boyle* Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Richard Hill Esq;

Thomas Pelham Esq;

William Lowndes Esq; Secretary.

Judges of the King's Bench.

Sir *John Holt*, Lord Chief Justice.

Sir *John Turton*.

Sir *Henry Gould*.

Sir *Littleton Pown*.

Judges of the Common-Pleas.

Sir *Edward Neill*.

Sir *John Powell*.

Sir *John Blencow*.

Barons

Barons of the Exchequer.

Sir Edward Ward Lord Chief Baron.

Sir Henry Hatsell.

Sir Tracy.

Sir Bury.

Commissioners of the Customs.

Charles Godolphin Esq;

Sir Walter Young.

Samuel Clark Esq;

Benjamin Overton Esq;

Robert Henly Esq;

Sir William St. Quintin.

Newport Esq;

Commissioners of the Excise.

Onslow Esq;

William Fleming Esq;

John Smith Esq;

Philip Meadows Esq;

George Townsend Esq;

Strong Esq;

Cox Esq;

Parry Esq;

Ryly Esq;

Secretary George Follen Esq;

Governours of the Post-Office.

Sir Robert Cotton Kt.

Sir Tho. Frankland Bar.

Commissioners of the Stamp-Office.

John Stanley Esq;

Edward Loyd Esq;

Henry Cornish Esq;

Henry Harris Esq;

Jacob Vander Esq;

James Isaackson Esq;

Col. Faringdon.

Great Officers of the Crown.

Ambassadors and Envoys Abroad.

At Vienna, Geo. Stepney Esq;
 Constantinople, Lord Pagett;
 In Holland, Mr. Stanhope.
 Sweden, Dr. John Robinson.
 Lunenburg, James Cresset Esq;
 Paris, Earl of Manchester.
 Switzerland, Monsieur Hervart.
 Florence, Sir Lambert Blackwell.

Governors Abroad.

Jamaica, Sir William Beeston.
 Virginia, Francis Nicholson Esq;
 Barbadoes, Ralph Grey Esq;
 Leeward Island, Col. Cochrington.
 Bermudas, Capt.



FINIS

